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HARRIS SEEDS

1930

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
JAN 25 1930
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



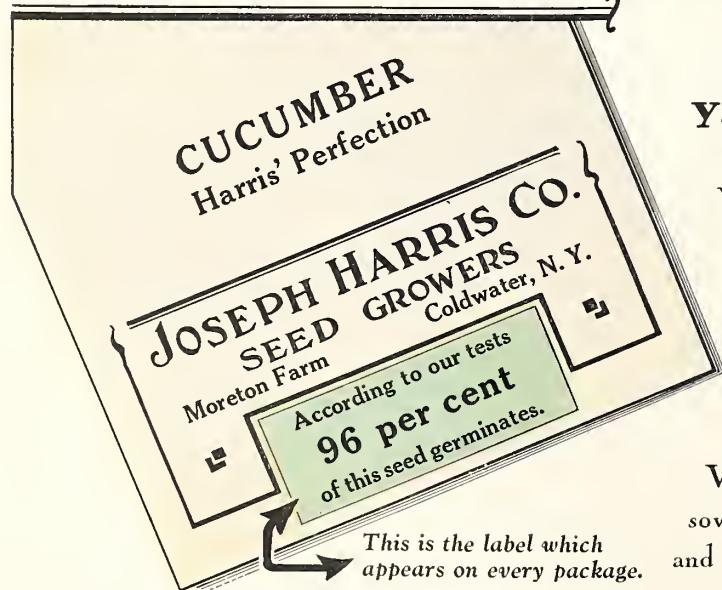
JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
COLDWATER, N. Y.

HARRIS' SEEDS *are PROVED by TEST*



In this test of cucumber seed, 96 seeds out of 100 germinated, 4 seeds (4%) did not.

*A label on each package of Harris Seeds
tells how many seeds will germinate*



When You Buy Seeds You have a right to know how many are good

We believe we are the only seedsmen in America who tell on every package the percentage of good seed which it contains. Each lot of seed which we raise or have raised for us is tested either in soil or in a germinating apparatus, and the number of seeds which germinate out of one hundred seeds tested

is put on the label as shown in the picture at the left.

With this information you can tell just how thick to sow the seed to get the right number of plants in the row and avoid wasting the seed.



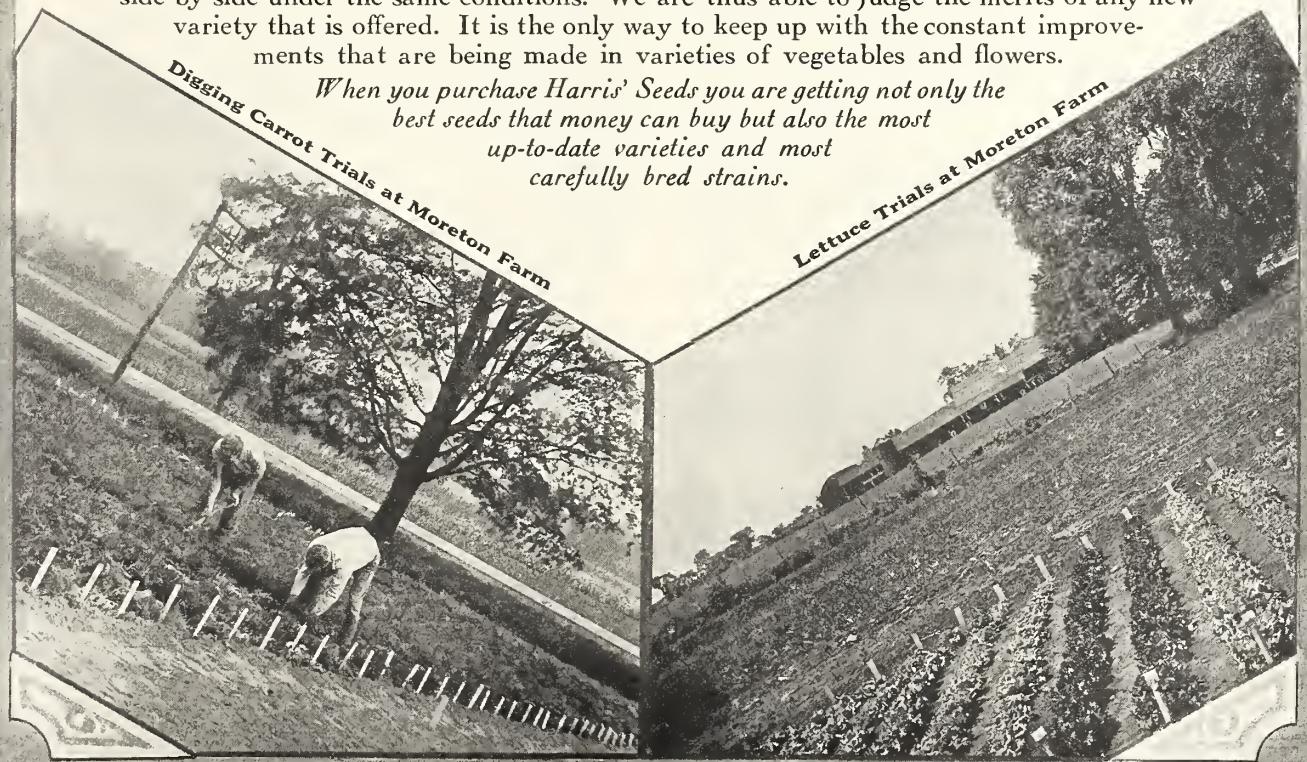
Partial View of Trial Grounds at Moreton Farm

PROOF

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and the proof of the seeds is what they produce. To prove Harris' Seeds, extensive trial grounds are maintained from year to year where a sample of every lot of seed we have raised or had raised for us is planted and careful notes kept of the results.

In addition to planting samples of our own seeds there are included in our trials many samples from other dealers and private gardeners to compare with our own stocks. In this way we are constantly discovering new or improved strains and varieties of distinct merit which we offer to our customers as soon as a supply of seeds can be produced. This "checking up" on varieties and stocks is very important work. It shows us just how one variety or strain compares with others growing side by side under the same conditions. We are thus able to judge the merits of any new variety that is offered. It is the only way to keep up with the constant improvements that are being made in varieties of vegetables and flowers.

When you purchase Harris' Seeds you are getting not only the best seeds that money can buy but also the most up-to-date varieties and most carefully bred strains.



Vegetable Seed Trials

D. N. Shoemaker

JAN 22 1921

Vegetables of Quality

The only way to get *really good* vegetables is to raise them in your own garden. You can perhaps buy vegetables as cheaply as you can raise them but it is usually impossible to buy them at their best. This is partly due to the fact that market growers often raise the varieties that look the best instead of those which taste the best. Another reason is that it is almost impossible to buy vegetables that are perfectly fresh. Such vegetables as sweet corn, snap or string beans, asparagus, peas, etc. deteriorate very rapidly after picking and by the time they are transported and sold they have lost many of their good qualities.

Raise your own! It may be more trouble to raise vegetables than to buy them but there is no comparison between sweet corn that is eaten within an hour or two after it is picked and the same corn kept for twenty-four or thirty-six hours as it usually has been when bought in the markets. Even if the fresh corn costs more to raise than the market price, it is well worth three times as much. The same is true of many other vegetables. It pays to raise them.

When you raise vegetables in your own garden you can choose the best varieties. There is a great difference between the quality of different varieties. You cannot buy Scotia beans, Quality squash, or Long Season beets (to mention only a few kinds) yet all these are of much better quality than the varieties usually raised for market. Many people do not know how really good vegetables taste because they have never had them at their best. If you raise them you will eat them and be healthier and happier.

Flowers

Nothing adds so much to the attractiveness of a house and grounds as a few flowers well cared for, and nothing will give more satisfaction than watching them develop during the season. If the flower garden is well planned you can have a beautiful display from spring until late in the fall.

Even if very little land is available very pleasing results can be obtained especially if porch and window boxes are used to supplement the garden or border.

We are raising flower seeds and flowering plants on a large scale and can supply fresh seeds and freshly dug plants of the highest quality.

Directions for Culture Free

To help our customers who are not perfectly familiar with gardening, we have issued a pamphlet giving plain directions for raising all kinds of vegetables and flowers that are usually grown in the northern states. It also tells how to make a hot bed, prepare the ground, when to sow seeds, etc. This pamphlet will be sent free with any order amounting to \$1.00 or more, if requested.

What to raise in a Complete Vegetable Garden

Below we make some suggestions as to what to plant and about the quantities required by an ordinary family.

Asparagus. Set out 100 to 200 roots, 2 feet apart, rows 4 feet apart.

Beans. About 30 feet of row of wax or green pod varieties for early use. Webber Wax or Full Measure, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. seed of each, 15 hills Scotia, for later use, 150 feet of row, Bush Lima, using 1 lb. seed, or, if preferred, 25 hills Pole Limas, Early Leviathan or Ideal, 1 lb. of seed required.

Beets. About 40 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed required. Make a second sowing in July for late use and canning, or sow "Long Season" beet, which remains tender all through the season.

Broccoli. 25 plants, 1 pkt. seed. Italian Green Sprouting. Plant the same time as Cauliflower.

Brussels Sprouts. 50 plants, 1 pkt. seed. Long Island Improved Dwarf.

Cabbage. If early cabbage is desired, plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May. We recommend Early Jersey Wakefield or Golden Acre for first early (forced plants); Savoy or Enkhuijen Glory for late summer and fall use, and Savoy or Sleaford Market for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed of each or 50 plants of early and 100 plants of late kinds. (We can furnish cabbage plants. See page 101.)

Carrots. If used as a vegetable, 25 feet of row; if merely for flavoring, 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed. Coreless or Chantenay. Make a sowing of Coreless about the first of August for late fall use.

Cauliflower. 50 plants Snowball or Italian Purple. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

Celery. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Plume and Emperor. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. Better to buy the plants than try to raise them.

Cucumbers. 10 hills Early Fortune, Harris' Perfection or China.

Egg Plant. 12 to 15 plants, 1 pkt. seed, Black Beauty.

Kohl Rabi. Early White Vienna, 1 pkt.

Lettuce. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. Holyrood Hot Weather, Crisp-as-Ice, Iceberg, and Salamander are best heading varieties. Non-heading or loose-leaf varieties may be sown in the open ground at intervals during the spring and summer. Prizewinner and Black Seeded are good loose-leaf varieties. Mignonette makes small firm heads.

Muskmelons. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine muskmelons. For early, Golden Champlain, Delicious and Gem are excellent. For later, Sugar Rock, Irontequoit and Bender's Surprise are fine. 15 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough. 2 pkts. early, 2 pkts. late.

Okra. 20 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

Onions. Green onions for early spring use are raised by planting sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 2 inches apart in the row. Large onions can also be raised in this way. If dry onions are required for winter use, they can be raised by setting out Ebenezer sets or by sowing the seed. As a rule sets are more satisfactory. Sow 1 oz. seed in the spring, or set out 2 qts. of Ebenezer onion sets.

Parsley. 10 feet of row, 1 packet of seed.

Peas. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them practically every day during the pea season, it will require the following: 1 lb. (100 feet of row) Surprise, 1 lb. Gradus or Thomas Laxton, 1 lb. Laxton's Progress, 1 lb. Lincoln or Advancer, 1 lb. Alderman, 1 lb. Dwarf Champion or Senator. Sow 3 or 4 weeks later 1 lb. Senator.

Pepper. 1 doz. plants of Harris' Earliest or Harris' Early Giant. If "hot" peppers are required, plant a few Giant Cayenne.

Potatoes. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row; Irish Cobbler. 1 peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. seed. For late, Heavy Weight, which is of fine quality.

Radish. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best, and many use them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in August for fall use.

Rhubarb. 1 doz. roots set 3 feet apart.

Salsify. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

Spinach. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of spinach if it is on rich ground. 1 pkt. Harris' Big Crop, 1 pkt. King of Denmark for spring sowing, and 1 oz. Eskimo for wintering over. Sown September 1st, spinach will be ready for use in the late fall and will last over with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

Squash. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Giant Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop or Italian Vegetable Marrow. For fall and winter, Delicious and Quality squash are excellent.

Sweet Corn. About 50 hills each. Gill's Early Market, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Black Mexican, Bantam Evergreen, Gentleman and Long Island Beauty. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Golden Bantam or Buttercup 6 weeks later than the first sowing. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed of each kind.

Swiss Chard. For greens, 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety. Earliana, John Baer or Bonny Best, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone or Success.

Turnips. Purple Top White Globe and Yellow Stone are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Macomber in June or first of July.

Watermelons. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern States unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Hungarian Honey and Ice Cream are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for further South.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive." Sow 50 to 100 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed. Roots should be dug and forced during the winter.

Herbs for Flavoring. Every garden should have some Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram.

See Collection of Vegetable Seeds, page 45.

Seeds and Plants Delivered Free

All Garden Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, *except as noted below*, will be sent to places in the United States prepaid by parcel post, express or freight whichever is cheapest.

The Exceptions Are:

Peas, Beans and Corn in quantities of 15 lbs. or more which are quoted "by freight." These are sent at the purchaser's expense unless the shipment weighs 100 lbs. or more in which case the freight charges will be prepaid.

These seeds can be sent by parcel post if enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass. 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb. North of Baltimore 2c per lb. South of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any postoffice.

Farm and Field Seeds, Potatoes and Fertilizers. These are all sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Vegetable Plants when quoted "by express."

Shipments to Canada: When seeds are to be sent to Canada it is necessary to add 10c per pound for postage if ordered by parcel post, except packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. which will be sent postpaid without extra charge.

About Ordering, Shipping, Etc.

Making Out the Order. An order blank attached to this catalogue on the last page will be found convenient to use. Please write your **name very distinctly** and give your full postoffice address and also state **how you wish the seeds sent**, whether by mail, express, or freight. If the seeds, etc., are to be sent by freight or express give your nearest **railroad station** or express office, if different from your postoffice.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Orders Promptly Filled. We usually fill orders received during the planting season the day after they are received. This applies to orders for seeds that can be sent at any time during the winter. If the order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc., which cannot be safely sent in cold weather, they are held until it is safe to ship. If you wish the seeds held until it is safe to ship potatoes or other perishable articles please so state on the order.

Money Promptly Returned. If we are out of any seeds or plants wanted, we return the money sent for them without delay, unless permission is given on the order to substitute some other kind.

For Quick Service

You can get seeds or plants one or three days sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling**."

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling," it is put through the mail as fast as first class or letter mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

The **extra** postage required for **Special Handling** is as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.	15c
Over 10 lbs.	20c

If you want your seeds or plants sent **Special Handling** please so mark your order and send the amount for extra postage.

A Guarantee

Your money back if you are not satisfied

No seeds are sold by us that we do not **know** are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the percent that germinates is marked on the package or label so you can tell just how many seeds out of one hundred will germinate.

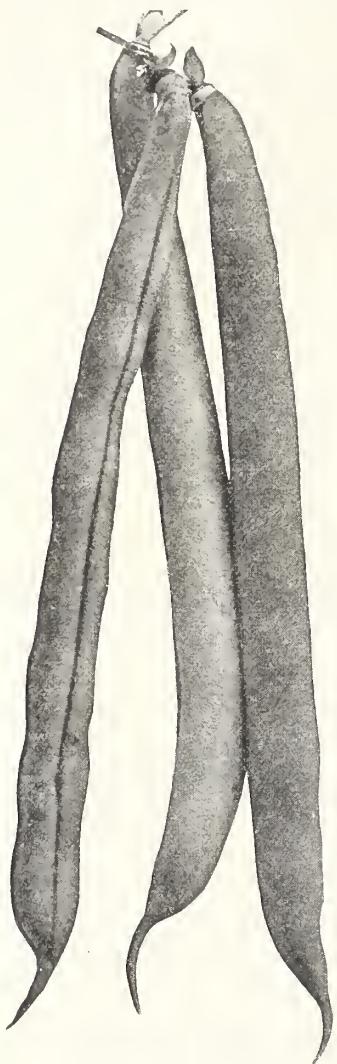
Nevertheless if the seeds do not grow in your garden, or if for any reason they are not satisfactory, all you have to do is to ask us to return the money paid for them and you will get it promptly.

Owing to many conditions of soil and climate over which we have no control we cannot assume any responsibility for loss of a crop and it must be distinctly understood that we will not consider any claim for loss exceeding the amount paid for the seed.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.

Harris' Specialties in Vegetables

The varieties on these few pages are among the best of their respective classes. Most of them are kinds which we have introduced to the trade and of which we have very carefully bred strains. Owing to the fact that we raise the seed ourselves, taking the greatest care to have them of the very best quality, our strains of these varieties are, we feel, superior to almost any others obtainable.



Tendergreen Beans

A Delicious Bean—"Tendergreen"

If you want really delicious, tender, fine flavored, early snap beans plant some of the Tendergreen. There is no bean of its class that we have grown that is of quite as fine quality.

The pods are long, round as a pencil, very mealy and of light green color. They mature early and the vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous and produce large yields. We highly recommend this new bean for the home garden and market.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$3.45, Postpaid. By freight. 15 lbs \$5.70; 60 lb. (bu.) \$21.60; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

"I have bought seed from you for 45 years and have never had any but what grew and were true to name."—C. W. Rogers, Unadilla Forks, N. Y. April 5, 1929.

"We have bought seeds of you for some thirty years and have always got seed true to name and good seed."—Otis Wright, Bloomington, Ind. Feb. 6, 1929.

"For a number of years previous to 1925 I bought my seeds from you and was always satisfied with them. At that time I was induced by local salesmen to buy nearer home and have never had the same satisfaction since."

"I am placing my entire order again with you." Edward O. Gardner, Nantucket, Mass. Jan. 24, 1929.

"My seed ordered last season proved very satisfactory. Everything all O.K. In fact, I can say after using Moreton Farm seeds nearly 40 years, I have never been disappointed and found everything as recommended." N. P. McHugh, Lansing, Mich. Jan. 28, 1929.

"I believe I sent my first seed order to Joseph Harris, forty-six years ago last spring. Your reliability may be attested by the continual service you have rendered me throughout the years. Frederick E. Bradley, Union, N. Y. Sept. 4, 1928.

"I have ordered seeds from your company for 18 to 20 years and have always been well pleased." E. J. Hartman, Nunda, N. Y. Feb. 18, 1928.

Italian Purple Cauliflower

This is the most delicious cauliflower we have ever eaten! It is of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and far superior to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are much like ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli which it resembles very much, but is of far more delicate flavor.

We have heard of this variety of cauliflower for some years but have never been able to obtain the seed until now. Italian gardeners who have been fortunate enough to have it have been able to sell it at high prices.

Everyone who tasted it the past season was enthusiastic about it. Some people who do not like ordinary cauliflower thought the Italian Purple delicious. Try some of it. We know you will like it. **Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.**



Sugar Rock Muskmelon

This new muskmelon or canteloupe has proved to be a very valuable variety. It is one of the most delicious melons we have ever eaten. Every melon is of high flavor and very sweet, which can be said of very few varieties.

The melons are of medium size, as round as a ball and covered with heavy coarse netting. The fruit is of deep orange color, firm and of good thickness. The color of the melon is very light green turning when ripe to a light golden yellow. The melons ripen early and the vines are very productive.

This is not only an excellent melon for the home garden but will be found very profitable for market and shipping. Its handsome appearance and high quality will make it command good prices in any market. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.**

Secrets of Good Gardening

What to grow and how to grow them. This inspiring book will help answer your questions about flowers and vegetables. Prepared for the benefit of home gardeners, both present and future. We will send "Secrets of Good Gardening" free to anyone who is interested, on request.

Sugar Rock Muskmelon

Super Snowball Cauliflower

A larger, earlier and better Snowball Cauliflower!

This is the **earliest** cauliflower with good large firm heads. It heads more uniformly than any other strain of Snowball we have tried.

The heads are unusually large, some measuring 16 inches across and weighing 15 lbs.

The leaves are quite large and vigorous and curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun and keep them white until ready to use.

On account of its **earliness** this new strain will be found **very profitable** as early cauliflower always commands much higher prices in market than the later crop. It is also more vigorous and healthy than other strains and therefore resists disease better.

It heads so evenly that the whole crop can be harvested before ordinary varieties are ready. This may be an objection for the home garden where cauliflower is wanted all through the season but for market it should certainly be used for at least part of the planting. Those who want the largest and finest cauliflower early in the season will find the Super-Snowball a most satisfactory and profitable variety. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.50.

"Altho we had a very hot and dry season this year at least 95% of your Super Snowball made good heads, was early and of large size."

Harry Saville, Orchard Park, N. Y. Oct. 5, 1929.

"Your Super Snowball cauliflower this year was the best I have ever tried, being larger, earlier and more uniform than any other variety. Most of my crop was all marketed within a week." Michael Mitchell, Unionville, Conn. Oct. 4, 1929.



Super Snowball Cauliflower

Note how the leaves curl over and protect the head.

Vegetable Plants

Harris' Vegetable Plants are sturdy, well grown, properly hardened and true to name. We guarantee them to reach you in good condition.

See page 101 for varieties and prices.

Sleaford Market Cabbage

The varieties of cabbage used for the table in England are quite different from the kinds used in this country. The large solid heads we commonly raise in America are called "cow cabbage" in England and are only used for stock feeding.

The Sleaford Market is considered one of the very best in England for table use. The quality is superb, the cabbage being of very mild flavor; much more tender than American varieties. We consider the cabbage equal if not better than Brussels Sprouts.

The heads are of medium size, pointed, and do not get very hard. They mature medium early. We advise all who want really fine cabbage for their own table to raise the Sleaford Market. This cabbage is very similar to the Stanley which we have sold for some years but is better so we are discontinuing offering seed of the Stanley. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Chives

No garden should be without a small clump of this little perennial. It is used for seasoning to give a delicate onion like flavor, which is considered indispensable to so many dishes.

Price: 2 plants 25c; doz. \$1.25 postpaid.



Chihli Chinese Cabbage

Sleaford Market Cabbage



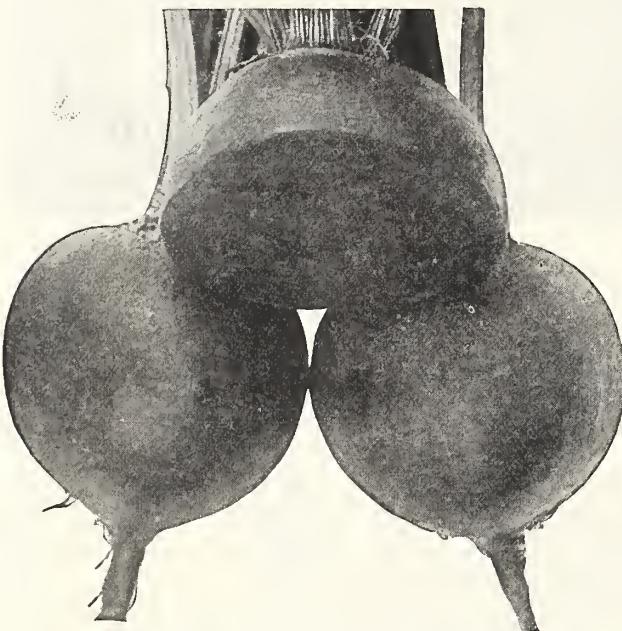
Longfellow Cucumber

Longfellow Cucumber

A very fine long, slender, dark green cucumber of high quality. The fruit is 10 to 12 in. long and only 2 to 2½ in. in diameter, very deep green and holds its color a long time after picking.

We have never seen finer cucumbers growing in the open ground. They are equal to the hot-house products. The vines are vigorous and productive. Gardeners will find this new variety one of the very best for home use or market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. 2.75.



Harris' Special Detroit Dark Beets

Broccoli

The Sprouting Broccoli is a delicious vegetable which has been used in Italy for many years but has only lately become known in this country. It somewhat resembles cauliflower but is of more delicate flavor.

The "heads" or sprouts when ready to use are deep green and when cooked in the same manner as cauliflower are very tender and of a pleasing delicate flavor.

Broccoli is grown the same as cabbage or cauliflower. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May or June and transplant the plants when large enough. When the center "head" is ready to use it is cut out and the plant will then form numerous branch heads which can be used later, so a continuous supply may be had for a long time from a few plants.

Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop especially near cities which have a large Italian population. The yield is large and the broccoli always sells for good prices.

Sprouting Broccoli. We have taken pains to get the very best strain. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

"The seeds I ordered of you came in good shape and I am much pleased with them. I will want more seeds soon and will give the order to you, as in doing so I feel confident of getting seeds that will grow and come true to name." H. M. Devereaux, Conneaut, Ohio. May 16, 1929.

"Your seeds are the best I have ever used." Louis J. Wagner, North East, Pa. March 26, 1929.

Detroit Dark Red Beet Harris' Special Strain

The Detroit beet is used more extensively for canning than any other variety. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped, have small tops and slender tap roots. The color is deep red with but faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness.

Our special strain produces beets that are much more uniform in shape and color than the strains usually sold. We can confidently state that there is no better strain to be obtained at any price.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

SPRAY with EVERGREEN!

Evergreen is one of the best insecticides we know of to control cabbage worms on cauliflower and broccoli.

Being **non-poisonous** it can be sprayed directly in the heads, and it will not discolor or otherwise harm the young-est and most delicate heads of cauliflower.

One ounce makes 6 quarts of spray.

Price: 1 oz. bottle.....35c postpaid

See back pages of this catalogue for particulars and prices of larger quantities.

"All my vegetables planted from your seeds this year have been delicious. The broccoli has been especially fine."—Mrs. C. B. Hayes, Lyman, S. C. June 8, 1929.



Photograph showing the first head.

Photograph showing the second growth of heads.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet Harris' Special Strain

There is no better garden beet than a really good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for many years and by careful selection have bred up a strain that we think is unequalled in uniformity of color and shape. The Harris' Strain produces beets of uniformly deep crimson color, nearly round but slightly flattened, with small tops and very slender tap roots. The type is shown in the photograph on this page. The beets mature very quickly, being as early as any variety grown.

There are many different strains of Crosby's Egyptian, some of a light red, while others are dark. The Harris strain is of the dark type which is considered the most desirable color.

This beet is very similar to "Early Wonder," but more even in shape and matures just as early.

Market gardeners find this an exceptionally good beet for early bunching. The beets, being very smooth and uniform in shape and color command highest prices on the markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30.**

"Your special strain of Crosby's Egyptian beet is the earliest one I have tried for pricking out in the field from my hotbed, and I had the first load of mature beets on the Boston Market last year." Cornelius Shea, Concord, Mass. July 24, 1929.



Harris' Special Crosby's Egyptian Beets



Pride of Denmark Carrot

This carrot from Denmark is immensely productive, and also of very fine quality. The carrots are 8 to 9 inches long or two inches longer than Danvers. The shape is shown in the picture on this page, being almost the same size the whole length of the root. The color is deep orange and the flesh is tender and of the finest quality.

This carrot quite closely resembles Hutchinson which is so popular in New England. It is the best strain of "Hutchinson" we know of. Those who wish to get the heaviest yield per acre will find this a valuable variety. It produces enormous crops and the color and quality are of the best. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.**

French's Success Celery

The best celery for winter storing.

This celery keeps in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. Many gardeners keep it until spring and get high prices for it.

The stalks are of medium length, very compact with a well-developed heart which forms early. It is very crisp and solid and of superb quality, blanches perfectly white and is extremely brittle and without stringiness. The stalks never grow hollow or soft when Harris' Seed is used.

Some other dealers are offering French's Success celery seed grown in California which is very inferior to our select strain which is grown here at Moreton Farm for the best stalks only. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.85; lb. \$10.00.**

Garden Books
Our list of garden books contains interesting, instructive and up-to-date books, for both the amateur and professional gardener. See page 107.

Scotia Beans

If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia.

It is a pole bean and should have some support for the vines, but can be grown without. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality.

Many of our customers who have raised the Scotia bean for years know how delicious it is, but those who have not tried it have a treat awaiting them.

The pods of the Scotia when cooked are so much better than any other kind that nothing else will do after once tasting them. They have a rich, melting buttery flavor possessed by no other bean.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone.

A few hills will produce enough for a family and if kept picked will bear all through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—they are delicious; far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have ever eaten. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.35 Postpaid. By freight. 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**



Scotia Beans

"We have used your Scotia Beans a number of years and find them very nice" Phoebe E. Proctor, North Bridgeton, Me. May 18, 1929.

"Last year, the first for a long time, I did not have your Scotia beans and Whipple's Early White sweet corn. I found I had made a big mistake." Mrs. J. D. Hart, Hillsboro, N. H. April 29, 1929.

Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn



Harris' Extra Early Bantam Corn

"Last year we included your Extra Early Bantam for the first and it created very much favorable comment. It is a very fine corn for first early, followed with Whipple's Yellow for second early. While the trend is for yellow corn there is still some demand for an extra early white corn and Gill's Early Market fills the bill." W. B. Nissley (Specialist in Agric.) State College, Pa. Jan. 14, 1929.

This is the earliest yellow sweet corn. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam of the usual strain. It is of the true Golden Bantam type, 8-rowed ears and corn of high quality.

By planting this improved early strain you can have the best Yellow Bantam sweet corn nearly two weeks before the old Bantam is ready.

This means a lot to the market grower. The first Golden Bantam corn always brings higher prices. Some of our market gardener friends report sales of over \$350.00 from an acre of ground planted with Harris' Extra Early Bantam while the ordinary strain sold for less than half the amount. It is just as easy to raise the early strain and it always sells for much higher prices.

There are several other early yellow varieties of sweet corn now being offered but none of them except Harris' Extra Early Bantam are of the true Golden Bantam type and quality. "Golden Sunshine" is one of these. This corn is three or four days later than Harris' Extra Early Bantam and has ears which do not closely resemble the Bantam as they have 10 to 12 rows and lack the fine quality of the old Bantam.

By careful breeding methods we are improving the earliness and uniformity of the corn, so the seed we offer this year is even better than that we were able to supply last season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. \$2.10; Postpaid. By freight. 12 lbs. \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$26.00

What Some of our Customers say about Harris' Extra Early Bantam Corn:

"As far as I can find out, Harris' Extra Early Bantam corn was the first yellow corn in the local markets during the past season. It followed only a few days behind the first white corn." Wm. E. Fraser, Lewiston, Me. Jan. 8, 1929.

"Your Extra Early Bantam last year did fine." J. B. Davis, Westfield, N. J. April 8, 1929.

"We found the Harris' Extra Early Bantam the earliest corn we ever planted." C. B. Strickland, Towanda, Pa. March 28, 1929.

"I sold over \$500.00 worth of Extra Early Bantam corn from the peck of Extra Early Bantam corn seed I received from you last year. I received \$5.00 to \$6.00 per 100 for my Bantam corn. I had the first Bantam corn in the Schenectady market last summer." Phineas Paige, West Albany, N. Y. Jan. 27, 1928.

"The item of seed corn gave a return of \$480.00. Sold for 45c and 50c per doz. Planted early." C. A. Trenkle, Cuba, N. Y. Aug. 27, 1929.

"We had Extra Early Bantam corn last year and were in the Saratoga market 10 days ahead of most growers of Golden Bantam"—Chas. S. Phelps, Gansevoort, N. Y. March 11, 1929.

"We retail all our vegetables on the roadside. Ours was the first stand that had Early Bantam last year. We sold every ear by the dozen. The crop was grown from 40 lbs. of seed and we did not have enough, so I want to get more."—T. E. Stagg, Lodi, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1929.



Brussels Sprouts

Long Island Improved Dwarf

It is usually hard to get Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts.

With this Special Stock it is very easy to raise all the sprouts required for a large family on a small piece of ground. Sow the seed in the open ground the middle of May and transplant the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart when large enough.

With this improved strain gardeners can raise Brussels Sprouts for market and make a good profit. Do not get the Special Stock confused with the ordinary Long Island Dwarf that is offered by many seedsmen, which is much inferior in every way. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.

Use Only the Very Best Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of clean heavy seed of the highest purity and vitality, and the best varieties of grasses to form a deep green sod. No pains have been spared to make Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass seed as good as it can possibly be made. See page 53 for prices.

"We are very glad to tell you that your grass seed has been so satisfactory in the greens we planted with it, that we plowed over two greens last fall that were planted with unsatisfactory seed and are replanting them entirely with your seed." E. H. Heath, Stonington Manor Inn, Stonington, Conn. March 14, 1928.

Long Island Improved Brussels Sprouts

The Earliest Sweet Corn—Gill's Early Market

Those who want good sweet corn at the earliest possible date—(and who doesn't?) should plant some Gill's Early Market. By planting this new variety you can enjoy good fresh sweet corn a week or ten days earlier than you otherwise would.

It matures earlier than any other. Many ears measure 8 inches long and have 12 to 14 rows of pure white kernels. The quality of the corn is excellent for so early a variety, being better than any other kind that matures quickly.

This is really a remarkable achievement in corn breeding. Hitherto all very early kinds have had small ears and rather poor quality, but the Gill's Early Market has ears as large as many much later kinds and quality which compares well with them.

We are sure Market Growers will find this a very profitable corn as it can be put on the market before any other variety of anywhere near its size.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.80; Postpaid. By freight 12 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

"This last season we planted thirty acres of your seed corn (sweet) Gill's Early Market and Extra Early Bantam. The results were satisfactory and profitable." Geo. L. Widmer, Temperance, Mich. Dec. 12, 1928.

"We were selling Gill's Early Market corn planted May 5th on July 18th, as full nice ears as you ever saw." Harlan W. Leggett, Schuylerville, N. Y. July 25, 1929.



Treated Corn Grows Better!

Many growers are getting better stands and therefore, better crops by treating their seed with SEMESAN Jr. It protects the seed from rotting in the ground. The cost is so low that no grower can afford not to take advantage of such cheap **crop insurance**. 2 oz. will treat a bushel of corn.

See page 104 for prices.

Coreless or Amsterdam Forcing Carrot

Those who want sweet and deliciously tender carrots for table use should raise the Coreless.

The carrots are rather small (5 to 6 in. long) slender, smooth and the same size from top to bottom. The color is deep orange which extends all through the root. There is no core or light colored center as in most other kinds. The tops are small and the carrots mature very quickly so they can be used earlier than other kinds.

We especially recommend this carrot for the home garden when sweet tender carrots are wanted. We advise making two sowings, one in the spring and the other about August 1st. This later sowing will give nice young, tender carrots for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Those who like "pickled" peaches and pears will find that young carrots pickled in the same manner are very delicious.

The very best carrots to use for pickling are the Coreless variety. They should be sowed about August 1st, pulled when they are about the size of one's finger and pickled whole.



Harris' Long Season Beet

Tender and Delicious the Whole Season Long

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer long and well into the winter, try the "Long Season."

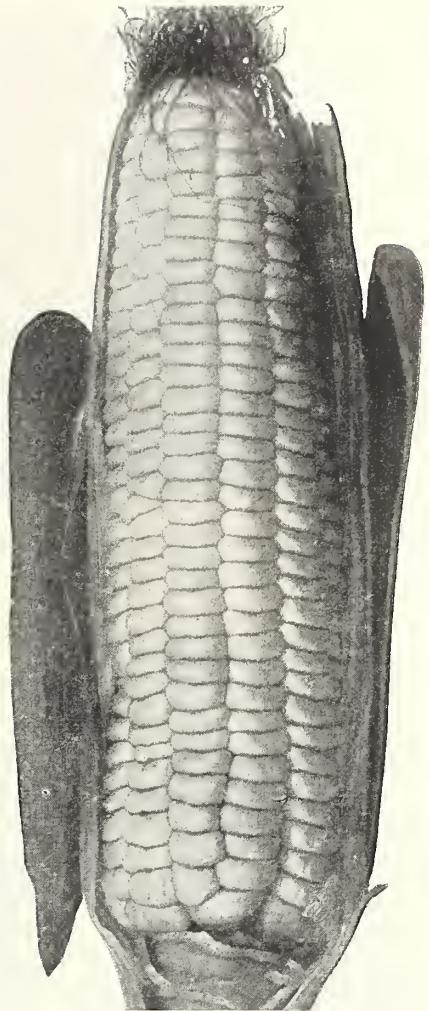
This is the best table beet we have ever eaten. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are **always** tender and good.

This beet grows slowly and should not be depended upon for early use. When the early beets get tough and poor the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality, being even more tender than the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

This is not a variety that is suitable for general market, as it is not a handsome beet to look at, but for home gardens and a discriminating market where quality counts for more than appearance, Long Season will be found a valuable variety.

The shape of the beet is shown in the photograph reproduced here. The color is very deep red without any light colored rings. The beets when cooked are sweet, tender and delicious, even if allowed to grow very large. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

"I have been buying seed from you for six or seven years and have always found them very satisfactory. Your Long Season beet is the best we have ever grown for winter use. I cooked some less than a week ago and they are still sweet and tender." Wm. Lovell, Springfield, Vt. Mar. 7, 1929.

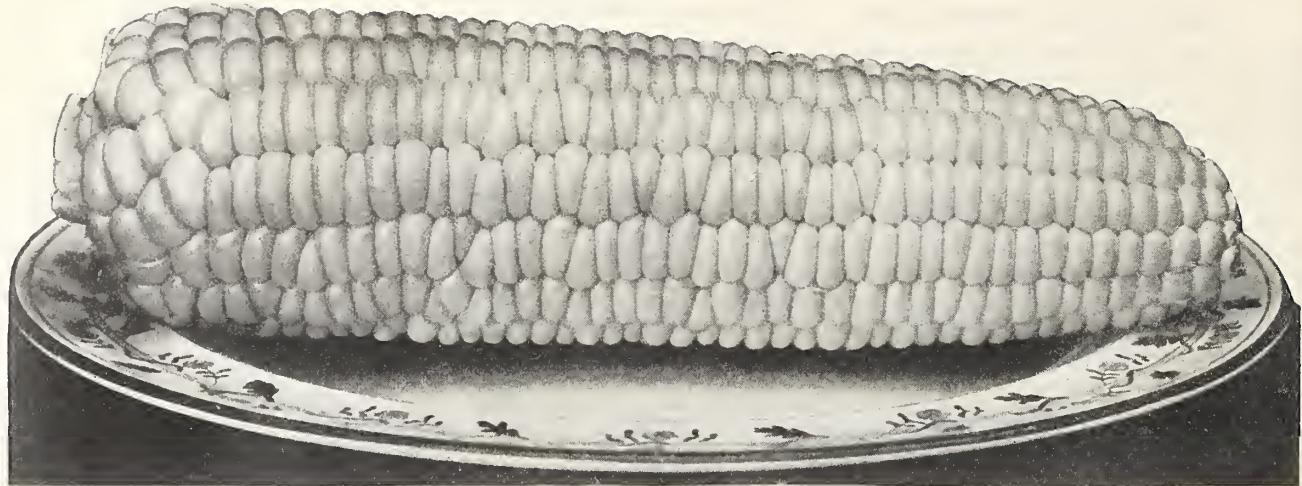


Gill's Early Market Sweet Corn

If you are bothered by crows and other seed pulling birds, use STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT on your seed corn. We find it often saves replanting. See page 103 for prices.



Long Season Beet



Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn

The Largest Early Yellow Variety—A 1920 Harris' Introduction

Since we introduced this corn some years ago it has become wonderfully popular and deservedly so. The ears are twice as large as Golden Bantam and mature **two to three days earlier**. There is no yellow corn with anywhere near as large ears that matures as early as Whipple's Yellow. The ears are 8 to 9 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of very fine quality. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two large ears.

The photograph above shows an ear of Whipple's Yellow Corn on an ordinary dinner plate (10 in. diameter).

This is one of the most profitable varieties of sweet corn to raise for market. The big handsome ears are as yellow as butter and always command the highest prices. It matures so early that it can be put on the market a day or two before Golden Bantam.

There are many inferior strains of yellow corn sold as Whipple's Yellow. The only safe way is to get the seed direct from the introducer. We take great pains in selecting our stock of the corn and have improved it both in size and earliness since we first introduced it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight. 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

What Some of Our Customers Say About Whipple's Yellow:

"Last year I had the satisfaction of raising for the first time 5 acres of your Whipple's Yellow sweet corn. It is certainly a fine corn, and I wish you would send me a bushel of seed for this season." R. H. Watts, Whitman, Mass. April 3, 1929.

"I planted one acre of Whipple's Yellow Corn last year and can safely say it is the best corn we have ever grown and practically every ear from that one acre went to the famous Equinox Hotel, Manchester, Vt. With such discriminating markets my endorsement means it is a mighty good corn." E. H. Bemis, West Granville, N. Y.

"I am pleased to say that your seeds gave me perfect satisfaction in every instance. I think your Whipple's Yellow corn is the most wonderful sweet corn I ever raised." Howard R. Little, Woodbridge, Conn.

"The seed I bought from you last year convinced me that they are more hardy. Whipple's Yellow corn from you was the best corn seed I ever had." Augustus Waaraman, Fitchburg, Mass. Feb. 19, 1929.

Harris' Double Yield Pickle

This cucumber has been bred up by careful selection for a good many years. It not only produces an enormous quantity of pickles but they are also of the most desirable shape and quality.

By actual count we find that the Double Yield produces over **twice as many** pickles as can be picked from an equal number of vines of any other variety.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of medium deep green color but not quite as dark green as Harris' Perfection and Early Fortune. The photograph on this page gives a good idea of the shape of the fruit at different stages of growth.

Those who want to raise either small pickles or "dills" for home use or market will find Harris' Double Yield a most excellent variety. It will produce a much larger number of pickles and of better shape than any other kind we know of. It should prove very profitable for those who raise pickles for market.

This is the **earliest** cucumber with which we are acquainted. On this account many gardeners find it profitable to plant to produce large cucumbers as they are ready before other kinds have commenced to bear. The fruit is five to six inches long when ready for slicing and is very symmetrical. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

The Harris Double Yield Pickles shown in the photograph to the left are about half the natural size. Note the uniform shape at the different stages of growth.

"Last year I ordered some Harris' Double Yield pickle and I will say they are the finest pickle I ever raised." Luther Felger, New Springfield, Ohio. Feb. 25, 1929.

"I have planted your Whipple's Yellow sweet corn for several years and I really never had good success with sweet corn until I tried Whipple's Yellow." G. E. Williamson, Flanders, N. J. Feb. 6, 1929.



China Cucumber

China Cucumber

This is a remarkable new cucumber from China. It is of **finer quality** than any other cucumber we know of.

The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. The skin is dark green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, very crisp, and of the very best quality for slicing. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

We consider this one of the very best cucumbers for the home garden. On account of its unusual appearance it is not so desirable for market.

If you want really good cucumbers that are solid and crisp raise some China. There is nothing equal to them for quality except possibly some of the hothouse varieties. **Pkt. (100 seeds) 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.**

Spraying Vine Crops

Muskmelon and cucumber vines will not blight so easily if sprayed regularly—every ten days or so with a solution of **Bordeaux Mixture**.

We can supply the **Bordeaux powder** in convenient one pound packages for the home garden. (See page 104)

Buttercup Sweet Corn

The Sweetest Sweet Corn

Sweeter than Golden Bantam and the ears are larger!

This is the sweetest corn we have ever eaten and it is deliciously succulent and tender.

The kernels are as yellow as June butter. The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 10 rows of large kernels of a rich buttery yellow. It is medium early, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam, and is more prolific.

The Buttercup contains more sugar than any variety we have tried. Some people think it is almost too sweet.

For market Buttercup is a very profitable corn. There is always a good demand for yellow sweet corn, and the large attractive ears of the Buttercup command a premium over other kinds.

We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their gardens this season. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid.** By freight. 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Whipple's Early (White) Sweet Corn

This is a wonderful early sweet corn. It matures nearly as early as the small eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen. The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which like Evergreen, are deep and rather narrow. They are tender, very sweet and delicious. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and very large around. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature **two to three weeks earlier**. More than half the stalks have **two good ears of almost exactly the same size**. The yield per acre therefore is very large. This corn matures only a few days later than the Cory, and fully as early as Pocahontas, and over a week earlier than Howling Mob and similar varieties. Unlike other early varieties the stalks grow 7 feet tall and the ears are often 4 feet from the ground. The possibilities of this corn as a market variety are great, the ears are so large and handsome, the quality so fine, and the yield so heavy, and above all, they mature so early that it has proved one of the **most profitable corns ever grown**. It is like having Evergreen corn **two weeks earlier** than other people, and getting nearly **twice as many dozen per acre**.

We advise all our customers who raise sweet corn for market to try this variety. It has proved to be very profitable to those who have grown it since we introduced it several years ago.

This is also a desirable variety for home gardens, as the quality is **very fine**, being tender, sweet and delicious.

Many seedsman are offering Whipple's Early corn grown from seed purchased of us some three or four years ago, before the variety had been thoroughly "fixed." This seed cannot produce as uniformly early and large ears as the strain we offer which has been carefully selected each season from stalks that produce the first mature corn. Get headquarter seed! **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid.** By freight. 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

"We raised your China cucumber last year and they were great for pickling. Everyone who saw how long they were was surprised." **Joseph Minosh, Marcy, N. Y. May 18, 1929.**

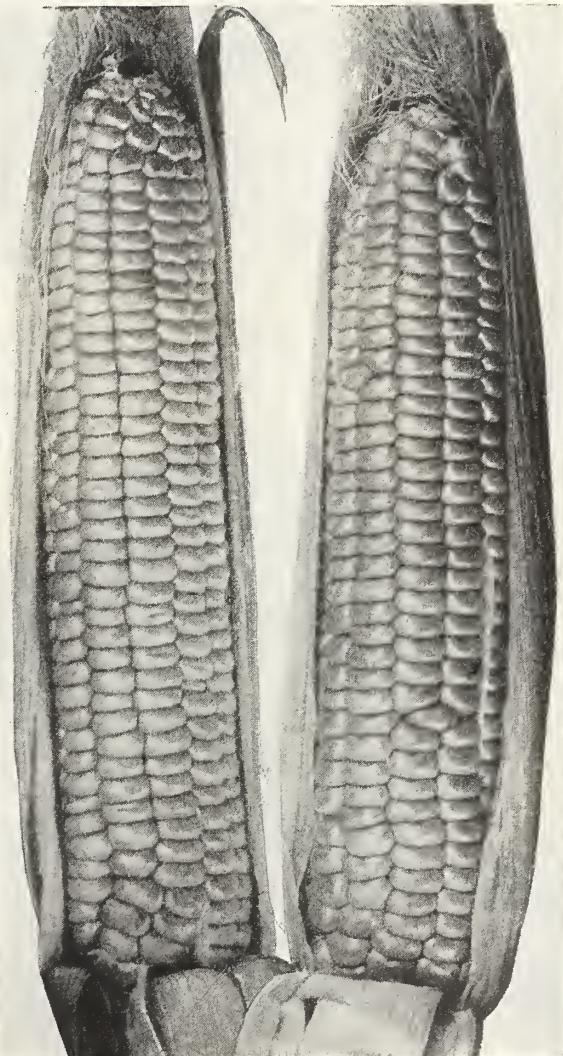
"Last year I had China cucumber in my garden and all I had to spare, I sent to a roadside stand. They sold like hot cakes while the other cucumbers were thrown away." **Mrs. W. W. Quigley, Fishkill, N. Y. April 27, 1929.**

"I grew some China cucumber from your seed last year. I have had about a dozen of them over 20 inches in length. To my knowledge it is the best all around cucumber to grow." **Robert P. Langrehr, Meriden, Conn. March 12, 1929.**

"The China Cucumber we had last year, proved a great curiosity while in the garden, but proved even more than that when served. The small ones make wonderful pickles." —**Mrs. B. T. Hawkins, Claremont, N. H. June 13, 1929.**

WAYSIDE MARKETING—Schuyler Arnold

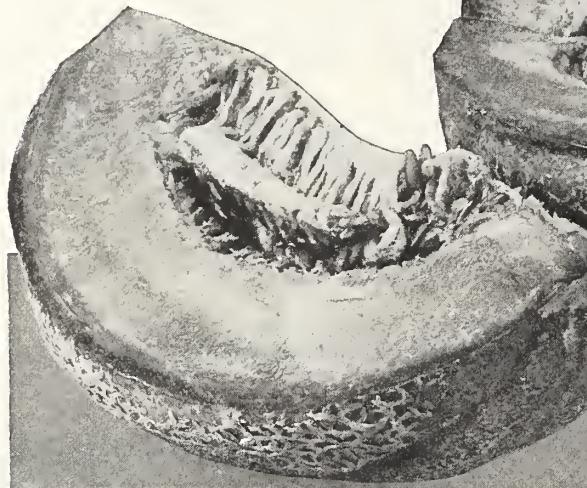
Covers location and building of stand, stock to offer, and growing directions. Illustrated with many photographs. See also page 107. Price \$1.50 **Postpaid**.



Buttercup Sweet Corn

Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

Harris' Special Strain



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

We do not know of any large muskmelon or cantaloupe quite equal to the Bender melon. It has exquisitely fine flavor; it grows to a large size and the melons are very firm and keep for a week after being picked.

The Bender melon ripens medium early. In a favorable season if planted in the open ground the middle of May, the melons will ripen the last of August.

The flesh is deep orange colored, very thick, deliciously sweet and of fine flavor.

The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting. When ripe the melons turn a golden tint which shows through the netting and gives the fruit a very attractive appearance.

The size of the melons averages quite large, many weighing 10 pounds. We have had melons that weighed 16 pounds each.

A valuable point about these melons is that they will keep in good condition five or six days after picking, and actually improve in flavor during that time. The flesh is so firm and thick that the melons remain firm and in good condition much longer than any other large melons of this class. For market and shipping this is an important consideration.

Harris' Special strain of the Bender melon has been bred up on our own farm for over ten years, special attention being paid to quality—that is, sweetness and high flavor. In this respect as well as good netting and thick flesh, the Harris strain is much superior to the ordinary strain of this melon.

Harris' Special Strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1lb. \$3.00.

"I raised nearly 480 bu. from the 2 lbs. of Bender's Surprise melon seed purchased of you last year."

C. L. Luce, Dunkirk, N. Y. May 17, 1929.

"We grew most wonderful melons last year from your Bender's Surprise muskmelon seed"

Mrs. R. A. Gayton, Pittsford, N. Y. March 14, 1929.

Delicious Muskmelon

This new melon is rightly named—it is certainly delicious and what is also very important it is **early**. The melons start to ripen before Emerald Gem and as early as Golden Champlain which is considered the earliest melon grown.

The melons are quite large, averaging 5 lbs. or more and are of oval shape, light green, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is moderately firm deep orange yellow and of **very high flavor**, sweet and delicious.

The combination of **earliness, high quality** and good size is not found in any better melon with which we are acquainted.

The flesh is not as firm as that of Bender's Surprise and the melons, therefore, do not keep as long after picking as that variety. But for the home garden and nearby market this variety has the advantage of earliness and fully as high flavor. Growers will do well to give it a trial. It will ripen two weeks earlier than Bender's and three weeks earlier than most other varieties.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Delicious Muskmelon



Harris' Early Giant

The Largest Early Pepper Grow

At last we have a **very large** sweet pepper that will produce good crops in the northern parts of the country. Practically all large varieties of peppers are too late or produce such small crops when grown north of New Jersey and Pennsylvania that they are not profitable to raise.

Harris' Giant is not only very large, but the plants produce enormous yields and the peppers mature **earlier** than any other **very large** kind with which we are acquainted.

The plants are of vigorous growth, often being 18 inches to 2 feet tall, and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers. These peppers are so large that only **forty-five** as picked from our field filled a **bushel crate**. It takes only **21** to fill a **14 qt. basket**.

The peppers are $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This has been found a very valuable pepper for the home garden and one of the most profitable varieties to grow for market.

For the most northerly parts of the country and for very early use, we still recommend "Harris' Earliest," which is earlier than our Early Giant, but, of course, not so large. Where a larger pepper is wanted the Early Giant will be most welcome. **Seed of our own growing.** Get seed from the originator. It will be found far superior to that offered by other dealers. Our seed is **Northern grown** and therefore, far better for the northern states than seed grown further south.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; lb. \$11.00.

"Harris Seeds can't be beat. Your Early Giant pepper is in a class all by itself." H. S. Rowley, Woodbury, Conn. March 18, 1929.

"Your Early Giant Peppers that I produced last year from your seed were money makers." Howell Greenhouse Co., Howell, Mich.

"I had 3000 plants raised from your Harris' Early Giant seed last year and sold about \$355.00 worth of peppers. Most of the peppers in this section were no good last year." E. R. Hamilton, Burt, N. Y. March 21, 1927.

Harris' Earliest The Earliest Pepper

Those who have difficulty in raising sweet peppers should try Harris' Earliest. It is the pepper for the Northern States where the larger and later kinds do not mature. Harris' Earliest always produces a good crop of peppers even in unfavorable seasons when other kinds produce only a big growth of plants and leaves but very few peppers.

The peppers mature very early. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers the first part of August. Of course there are plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and usually produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them, so thickly are they clustered all over the plant. We have counted as many as 20 on a plant.

The peppers are of medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. high and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

If you want peppers and lots of them plant Harris' Earliest. In an average season Harris' Earliest will produce three times as many peppers as any other sweet kind and they mature **much earlier**. For the northern parts of the country this is the only **large** sweet pepper that will surely produce a good crop every season.

Some seedsmen are offering Harris' Earliest pepper which was grown in southern New Jersey. This seed can be raised at a much less cost than the northern grown seed we offer, but it does not give as good results.

We offer pedigree seed of our own raising on Moreton Farm.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; lb. \$11.00.

Cultural Directions

Our pamphlet "The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," will be sent free with any order of \$1.00, or more, if requested.



Harris' Early Giant Pepper

"Your Harris' Earliest peppers are wonderful." Mrs. W. L. Kamper, Snyder, N. Y. Aug. 3, 1929.

"I have tried several varieties of peppers but Harris' Earliest has no equal. They grow true to illustrations." Mrs. Edwin Nichols, Enfield, N. Y. Feb. 22, 1929.

"We know of no peppers equal to yours." Chas. D. Harris, Amherst, Mass. April 3, 1929.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce No. 12

The New York lettuce is the variety which is raised in California and shipped to Eastern markets as "Iceberg." The heads are so firm, crisp and white that they have almost driven other kinds out of the markets. It has been hard to raise really good heads of this lettuce in the East because it requires cool weather which it gets in California during the winter. The new strain which we are now offering matures earlier than the old strain and is better adapted to Eastern conditions of climate. With this strain fine heads can be raised in almost any locality either early in the spring or in the late summer or fall.

The heads are almost perfectly round, quite solid and very crisp and of large size when properly grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Creamy Heart Lettuce

This new lettuce is of the "butterhead" type forming large firm heads with thick light green leaves, blanching to a creamy white in the head and of high quality. It is one of the best varieties for early spring and summer planting either for home use or market as it stands well without bolting to seed. The leaves are broad, thick and somewhat blistered and every plant makes a good head under favorable growing conditions.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.



Oshkosh Pepper

White Boston Lettuce

We have now succeeded in getting a really fine strain of this popular lettuce for muck soil. The strain we offer is so well bred that practically every plant makes a good firm head.

This lettuce resembles Big Boston but does not have the red tinge of that variety and the heads form earlier and stand hot weather better. The heads do not turn red when subject to frost in the fall as the Big Boston often does.

All growers of lettuce for market or shipping will do well to sow part of their acreage with this strain of White Boston. There is no better strain obtainable at any price.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

CULTIVATE YOUR GARDEN OFTEN

Constant cultivating not only keeps the soil in fine physical condition, but kills the weeds while they are small. This is important. A wheel hoe will enable you to do this work, with a great saving of time and labor.

We believe the **PLANET JR.** Wheel Hoes are the best made, and use them on our own farm. See page 106 for prices, etc.

King of Denmark Spinach — Named and Introduced by us in 1920.

Those who have tried this new Spinach know it is a wonderful improvement over all other kinds. It not only grows fast and produces a large yield, but it stands **two weeks** longer before running to seed.

The leaves are broad, heavy, dark green, and somewhat blistered like a Savoy cabbage. The remarkable thing about it is that it stands so long before putting up a seed stalk.

This and the fine quality of King of Denmark make it one of the best varieties for the home as well as the commercial garden.

The King of Denmark spinach resembles Long Season, but grows **much larger** than that variety and stands **ten days or two weeks** longer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



Photograph—Note how King of Denmark stands without running to seed.

Oshkosh Pepper

Yellow peppers are usually not very popular, but this new variety is of such exceptional merit that we feel sure it will be largely grown when gardeners find out what it is.

The peppers, before they mature, are of a deep green color, large, smooth and of the best shape for stuffing. When ripe the color is a deep golden yellow. The flesh is **exceptionally thick**.

Another important point is that the Oshkosh is the **sweetest** pepper grown. We have never tasted a pepper of such mild, sweet flavor. It is quite distinct in this respect.

We highly recommend this new pepper to those who wish to raise green peppers for market or home use where smooth form, thick flesh and **exceptionally fine quality** is more desired than earliness.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.15.

VEGETABLE COLLECTION

We have made up a collection of fine vegetable seeds for the home garden, at a much reduced price.

See Collection No. 1, page 45.

Harris' Model Parsnip

We have been improving the old Hollow Crown parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph reproduced here.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance. This is by far the best strain of parsnip we have seen. The roots are uniformly of nice shape, very white, smooth, and handsome.

This is largely due to the fact that our seed of this variety is all grown from transplanted roots and only the best shaped roots are used. Practically all the parsnip seed grown in this country or Europe is raised from roots left in the ground where they grew from seed so that no selection is possible. It costs much more to raise a crop from transplanted roots but the seed is worth very much more to any gardener who wants to raise a crop of fine quality.

Seed of our own growing from transplanted roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

"Have been enjoying your parsnips (Model) now for 6 weeks. They are the best ever." Mrs. P. D. Lawyer, Newport, N. H. May 8, 1929.



HARRIS' FARM SEEDS

Harris' Farm Seeds are unsurpassed for purity, vitality and high quality. See pages 46 to 52.

Harris' Model Parsnip

Savoy Spinach

An Improved Norfolk Savoy Leaf
Stands A Week Longer

We have been much impressed with the value of this new spinach. It grows rapidly and the leaves are large, dark green and very much curled and blistered, like the best type of old Savoy Leaf or Bloomsdale. This new strain stands a week longer than ordinary Savoy-leaf and is much larger. We regard this new spinach as one of the very best early varieties for spring sowing and also excellent for fall sowing for early spring use as it is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach

Nobel Giant Leaved Spinach

This new spinach grows rapidly and retains a large size very early so it is large enough to cut sooner than other kinds. It stands well without bolting and consequently one sowing can be cut over a considerable length of time. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth, thick and of good color though not as dark green as King of Denmark. This is an excellent spinach for Spring sowing both for home and market gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Macomber Turnip
A Turnip of Quality

We have found this Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga of very much finer quality for table use than any other turnip we have tried. Ruta Bagas are often rather coarse, but the Macomber is as sweet and fine grained as a good squash. We have never tasted a turnip of any kind of such fine quality as this. The turnips are white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and handsome with small tops and practically no neck.

The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and of mild flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition for the table if properly stored.

We highly recommend this turnip for the home garden or market where quality is appreciated.

To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

"I wish to say the seeds purchased from you last year were of the highest quality and the Macomber turnip is a wonder." F. G. Bennett, Williamtown, Mass. April 3, 1929.

"Have never found a turnip equal to Macomber in quality." M. G. Butterfield, South Vienna, Mass. June 13, 1929.



Macomber Turnip



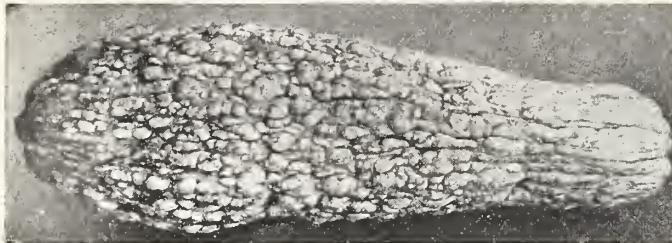
Quality Squash

Quality Squash

We call this squash "Quality" because of its delicious quality when cooked.

It is not a large squash nor more prolific than other kinds, but the "real test of a pudding is in the eating," and so it is with the squash. After eating this kind we are quite sure all will agree with us that it is the best squash they have ever eaten.

The thick orange yellow flesh cooks as dry as a good sweet potato, and is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know of. The fruit is of medium size, weighs from 5 to 10 pounds, being a very convenient size for family use. The shape is peculiar to this variety as shown in the photograph to the left. The outside shell is green, thin and hard, while the flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and fine grained, sweet and delicious. It is a winter squash and will keep a long time. Everyone who appreciates squash of high quality should try some of this kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

This new squash is the same as the old Giant Summer Crook-neck, except that the necks instead of being curved are straight, which makes the squash easier to handle and pack in crates.

We offer seed of our own growing which though it will not give one hundred per cent straight necked squash, is a great improvement over much of the seed offered, and much better than we have been able to offer heretofore.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Bonny Best Tomato

Harris' Special Strain

A magnificent early variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops which continue to ripen until the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are large, as smooth as an apple and of a deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. This is one of the very best tomatoes for home use or market. We are sure there is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we are offering no matter what price is charged for it. The seed is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

"I wish to thank you for the fine Bonny Best tomato seed you sent me last year. They were one of the best I ever got." Joseph Madrak, N. Utica, N. Y. Feb. 26, 1929.

Earliana Tomato

Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem.

We have in our trial grounds practically all the early tomatoes that have been offered during the last few years by other seedsmen and have not found one that quite equals our strain of Earliana in earliness, smoothness and good color combined.

This tomato is not only very early, but it is also solid, very "meaty" and of exceptionally fine quality. If you want very early tomatoes for the home garden or market, try this special strain of Earliana. It will not disappoint you.

Gardeners find this a most profitable tomato to raise. The early crop brings high prices and the fruit that ripens later is of such good shape and color that it brings almost as much as the later varieties.

We offer seed of our own growing at Moreton Farm. It is from Pedigree Stock and Northern grown as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Harris' Success Tomato

This is one of the best all around tomatoes that we know of. Although a little later than Bonny Best and John Baer, the fruit is larger and like Stone. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. The vines are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of very large handsome fruit of the best quality. Growers of green tomatoes for pickles will find this variety especially valuable as the fruit is very solid, of good deep color and free from blemish at the blossom end. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Tomato Plants

Harris' Tomato Plants are well grown, well hardened stocky and true to name. See page 101 for varieties.

"We used your seeds and tomato plants last year and can't speak too highly of them. Especially was I pleased with the Butterfly Delphinium seed you sent us and my husband thinks your tomato plants are simply great. We had the finest tomatoes in our part of Chicago. We do appreciate your splendid seeds and plants."—Mrs. S. C. WIGGS, Chicago, Ill. May 15, 1929.



Bonny Best Tomatoes

John Baer Tomato

This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome tomatoes. The vines are strong and vigorous. The fruit is large and produced in great clusters, and is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

The tomatoes are uniformly of good large size, perfectly smooth and regular and of a bright rich scarlet color without any green around the stem. The fruit is very free from cracks and not subject to black rot.

This is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning. We have improved our stock of John Baer by careful selection so that it is now even better than when first introduced.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Harris' Early Stone Tomato

The Stone has been considered for many years one of the very best tomatoes on account of its firmness and lack of acidity. The only objection to it was the fact that it ripened late. By raising the seed in this northern latitude and making selections with special reference to earliness we have obtained a strain that ripens almost as early as Bonny Best and John Baer and at the same time has retained its other good qualities. For canning it is important to get a variety that is not acid and for this reason the Stone is especially valuable for this purpose. The fruit is smooth deep red, solid, firm and very sweet. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Vegetable Seeds

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this list include delivery by parcel post or otherwise, except as noted.

Half ounces of seed priced at 30 cents or more per ounce are supplied at the ounce rate. *No half ounces of seeds priced under 30 cents per ounce can be supplied.*

Artichoke (Ger.)

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Spargel (Ger.)

Artichoke

Carciofo (It.)

From Seeds. To raise asparagus from seed the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. The plants should be set in the permanent bed when one or two years old. The asparagus may be cut the third year after setting out the roots.

MARY WASHINGTON. There are several strains of Asparagus originated by Prof. Norton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The original strain was called Washington, another selection Martha Washington, and another Mary Washington. The Mary is considered the best strain, as the shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other kinds. This variety is so vigorous that seedlings grow considerably larger the first year and can easily be distinguished when growing by the side of other varieties by their taller growth. The stalks are very thick and grow unusually tall without branching. The color is deep green with purple tips. This variety is rust resistant to a considerable extent but not quite as completely as Martha Washington. *This is decidedly the best variety for either the home garden or commercial planting.* Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Martha Washington. The most thoroughly rust-resistant variety. Originated at the plant breeding station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. This strain is not only practically free from rust and other diseases but it is also larger and more vigorous than the common kinds. The stalks are large, deep green with purple tips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Palmetto. A well-known American variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. The majority of roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like, accept these worthless things, and of course do not get good results, and think they cannot raise asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of large shoots every year.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be prepared as for planting potatoes and should be made rich by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows which should be 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

MARY WASHINGTON. The largest strain of "Washington" asparagus. 1 year roots, doz. 50c; 50 roots, \$1.75; 100 roots, \$2.50 postpaid. By express, 100 roots \$2.00 (Weight 9 lbs.) 1000 roots \$9.00. 2 year roots, very strong, doz. 65c; 50 roots \$2.50; 100 roots \$3.75 postpaid. By express 100 roots \$2.50. 1000 roots \$14.00.

Rosenkohl (Ger.)

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce of seeds will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 200 plants.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in home gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants in the middle of June 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor. The sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until December in the north and practically all winter south of New Jersey.

Plants. We can furnish Brussels Sprouts plants at proper time for transplanting. See under "Vegetable Plants," page 101.

Directions for Cultivation. In order to help you make your garden a success, we have issued a pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if requested.



Mary Washington Asparagus

Broccoli

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING or CALABRESE. This delicious vegetable has lately become very popular in this country. The flavor somewhat resembles Cauliflower, but is more delicate. See illustration and description on page 6. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Cavolo di Bruxelles (It.)

Cavolo di Bruxelles (It.)

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF, Special Stock. It is usually hard to get a strain of Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts. See also page 6. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.

Danish Improved. A good variety that produces nice, solid sprouts. The plant grows medium tall and the stems are often completely covered with the sprouts. Takes longer to mature than the Long Island Improved and is not as reliable as that variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Sure Crop Wax

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Being of the easiest culture and taking little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans.

Plant in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 or 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England about May 10th to 20th is early enough.

A "packet" of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. 1 lb. is equal to a pint, 2 lbs. 1 qt., 15 lbs. a peck.

Webber Wax is the earliest variety, and has flat pods. **Pencil Pod Black Wax** is one of the best round podded beans and is a few days later than Webber Wax. **Wardwell's Kidney Wax** is early and has long flat pods of the highest quality. **Burpee's New Kidney Wax** has narrower and thicker pods than Wardwell's and is somewhat more prolific. **Currie's Rust Proof** has thick deep yellow pods of fair quality. **Sure Crop Wax** is an improvement on Currie's and has longer pods which are entirely stringless. **Davis White Wax** is early with pods resembling Wardwell's, but not of as good quality. **Refugee Wax** matures late and has round pods of fine quality. It is used largely for canning.

Note—Beans in quantities of 100 lbs. or more will be sent by freight, prepaid, to places in the United States. See page 3.

Wax or Butter Beans

WEBBER WAX or "Cracker Jack." A very profitable yellow bean. One of the earliest and best wax varieties for market. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless, clear yellow, and of good quality. Very prolific and quite free from rust. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.35; Postpaid. By freight, 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. We consider this the best round pod wax bean both for home use and market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight and as round as a pencil. The pods are clear yellow in color, very brittle, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures early and the plant is vigorous and productive. The seed is black. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

UNRIVALED WAX. The pods are long, flat, clear light yellow, stringless, and of good quality. The plant is strong, vigorous and very productive, and the pods mature early. One of the best wax or yellow podded beans with flat pods. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.50; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.05; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very large, flat pods of deep butter yellow. Early and of high quality. One of the best "butter beans" but quite apt to "rust" in wet weather. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.50; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.05; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Long flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Very early and quite productive. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.30; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.60; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.20; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

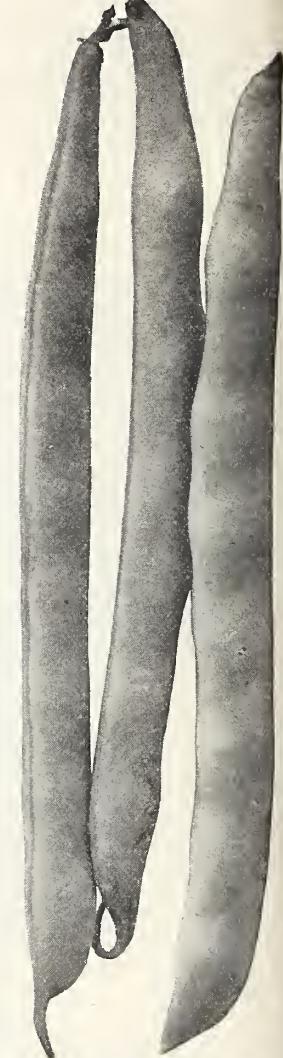
SURE CROP WAX. An improved Currie's Rust-Proof which has longer pods of better quality, and yields more than that variety, but matures a few days later. The pods are long, deep yellow, stringless and of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. (Called also "Brittle Wax.") Like Wardwell's, but has round pods. Pods 5-6 in. long, stringless. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Brittle Wax. The same as Round Pod Kidney Wax.

Davis White Wax. Very hardy and prolific of only fair quality. The pods are very long, flat and straight. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Refugee Wax. (Stringless.) Very prolific, like the Refugee green-podded bean, but has yellow wax pods which are round, slender, meaty, 4 1/2 inches long and of fine quality. Matures a week or 10 days later than the earliest kinds. Used largely for canning. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.45; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.90; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$14.40; 100 lbs. \$24.00.



Bountiful

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax. (Improved Black Wax.) Flat, deep yellow pods of good quality, but not stringless, very hardy, prolific and nearly rust-proof. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Hodson Wax. Very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late; pods long, flat, straight and handsome, but of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans

Of the Green Podded Bush Beans, **Full Measure** is round podded and of the finest quality. **Tendergreen** is quite similar to Full Measure but has longer and lighter green pods. **Bountiful** is the earliest of the flat podded varieties and is stringless and of the finest quality. **Giant Stringless Green Pod** is a round podded variety very early and prolific. **Black Valentine** has round pods, is very early and produces large yields. It is one of the best market varieties but not of the best quality.

TENDERGREEN. One of the best of the dwarf green podded varieties. See page 4. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 7 1/2 lbs. \$3.45; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$5.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$21.60; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the earliest green pod beans. The pods are long, straight, flat, and entirely stringless. Very productive and continues in bearing a long time. One of the best market and home garden varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 7 1/2 lbs. \$3.15; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$5.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$19.80; 100 lbs. \$33.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round, thick stringless and somewhat curved pods of fine quality; very early and one of the best round-pod green beans. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.95; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$18.60; 100 lbs. \$31.00.

FULL MEASURE. Round pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. We consider this one of the best round podded green varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.85; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.65; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$17.40; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

Stringless Green Pod. Round pods of high quality. Early and productive. Pods of medium length. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.85; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.65; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$17.40; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

Black Valentine. Very early and prolific and one of the most profitable market varieties, but not of high quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Improved Round Pod Valentine. Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Round, light green pods of good quality when young; matures late and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

New Stringless Refugee. A stringless strain of Refugee. A valuable late market or canning variety. Pods round, light green, stringless and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.95; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$18.60; 100 lbs. \$31.00.

Lowe's Champion or Red Cranberry. A bean of the Horticultural type and one of the best of this class. Used both as a snap bean and for shelling green. The pods are 5 inches long, flat, straight, stringless and of good quality. The vines resist blight well. Largely used in New England. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.50; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.05; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15; 100 lbs. \$25.00.



Ideal Lima

IDEAL MARKET. This is one of the earliest green-podded pole beans we know of, the beans being ready to eat at about the same time as the medium dwarf green beans. The pods are about 5 in. long, round, stringless when young, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters of 4 to 7 beans making a very heavy bearing variety. Excellent for home or market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Kentucky Wonder. The pods are very long, round, light green, entirely stringless and of high quality. The vines are enormously productive, and the pods mature quite early, being among the earliest of the pole varieties. The quality is very fine but not quite equal to Scotia. This is a very fine bean for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Like the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are yellow instead of green. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know of. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, perfectly stringless, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Better than the old Horticultural. Prolific; stringless and pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$11.40; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Although a week or ten days later than the common Horticultural, this bean is valuable because it produces larger crops and the pods are large and handsome, being heavily covered with bright red pods when matured. The vines grow 2 feet tall and produce immense crops. Our stock of this variety is very fine, having long pods of very high color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Lima Beans—Dwarf or Bush

Bush Limas are more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much. These beans seem to bear better on heavy clay soil than on sand. The land should not be too rich. Do not plant too early as the seed is apt to rot if the ground is wet and cold. The seed should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and dropped two in a place a foot or 18 inches apart. A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. A packet 30 feet.

FORDHOOK. The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are large and the beans are very thick and plump, of the finest quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early.

Those who prefer the thick "potato" Limas will find this strain far superior to any other. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$3.15; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$5.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$19.80; 100 lbs. \$33.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of larger size and deeper green color than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both larger and thicker than the old form, and the pods are also larger. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima, Wonder Strain. This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. The beans are large, flat and of fine quality. This is the earliest large podded bush Limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.60; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.20; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much hardier, earlier, and more easily raised. This variety is used largely by canners to produce "Baby Limas." Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Lima Beans—Pole Varieties

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Strings are then run from one vine to the other forming a support for the vines. The string is run back and forth from one wire to the other without tying or cutting. The wire should be drawn tight and the ends posts braced in some way. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in a place about two feet apart.

IDEAL. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long and containing 6 large beans of fine quality. This variety is only a very little later than Leviathan, and the pods are larger and there are fully as many of them. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. We consider this one of the very best pole limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima we know of. The pods are large and often contain five beans which are of good size and of the finest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Challenger Lima. This is an improved strain of the old Dreer's or Potato Lima. Thick but not quite as large as the flat type such as Ideal. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Early Jersey. Considered the earliest large pole Lima. The beans and pods are of medium size and mature a week earlier than the larger varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Other Pole Beans

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines.

SCOTIA. If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, light green, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality. See page 7. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural. The pods are 5 inches long, stringless, deep green and splashed with red when mature. Can be used as snap beans or for shelling green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

King Horticultural. (Called also Worcester Pole.) An improved Cranberry bean with larger beans and pods and matures earlier. The pods are 6 inches long, green splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Immense pods eight inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of fine quality as a snap bean. Very prolific and matures in mid-season. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.65; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.35; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$16.20; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large, and produced in clusters and are bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

White Dutch Runner. The beans are very large, pure white and much resemble Limas. When picked while green they are used in the same way. They are much earlier and more productive than Limas, so are often grown as a substitute for them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.60; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima

Field Beans

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soups, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row. A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans.

IMPERIAL or Prolific Tree Bean. White kidney-shaped beans much like White Kidney but smaller. Like that variety the beans are of exceptionally fine quality for baking. We consider the Imperial makes the best baked beans of any kind we have tried. The vines are of strong, upright growth and produce heavy crops. Hence the name "Prolific Tree" Bean. The pods are 4 to 5 ins. long and well filled. We strongly advise raising these beans for home use, as they are of fine quality when baked. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; Postpaid.** By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.20; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Red Kidney, Wells' Rust-Resistant. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Considered one of the most profitable beans to raise for market. Our stock is very fine and of a rust-resistant strain. Grown from certified seed. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; Postpaid.** By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

White Kidney. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of the finest quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than pea beans. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; Postpaid.** By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.20; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Ruebe (Ger.)

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Harris' Special Strain. The finest bred strain of this variety. See also page 7. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Bright Red Strain. This strain is of lighter and brighter red than our Special Strain and is popular in some markets. The beets are of good shape and mature very early. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

EARLY WONDER. This beet closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are dark red and have small tops and make an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine. It seems to us superior to any strain from other growers which we have had in our trials. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.**

LONG SEASON. A valuable variety for fall use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See also page 9. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

DETROIT DARK RED, Harris' Special Strain. The beets are of perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap roots. The color is deep red without light colored rings. The quality is exceptionally fine. See also page 6. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.**

Egyptian Blood Turnip. This is the old strain of Egyptian beet, having flat beets of very dark red color. This variety is used by many gardeners for forcing and early sowing in the open ground, as it grows rapidly and makes a nice bunching beet of good color and shape very early. The quality of the beets for table use is not as fine as some others. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

Clipper. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the finest quality. Not of as dark color as Detroit Dark Red but grows more rapidly and is ready for use earlier. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

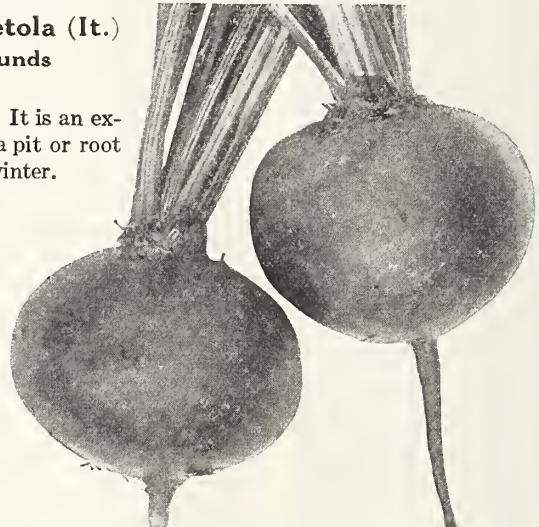
ROBUST PEA BEAN. An improved strain of Marrow Pea beans which resists the Mosaic disease that is often very destructive to the ordinary type of this variety. We find that the yield from Robust is nearly twice as large as from common Marrow pea beans. In other respects the beans are the same. The beans are small, round, pure white and of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; Postpaid.** By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.50; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.40; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Boston Marrow or White Marrowfat. (Perry Strain.) Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this variety, the beans being uniformly large and very plump. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; Postpaid.** By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Yellow Eye. Medium size white beans with a yellow spot or "eye." Some people consider this the best bean for baking. It produces large crops and matures early and is less subject to the diseases which often attack other kinds. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; Postpaid.** By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Note—The prices quoted above for Field Beans per bushel or 100 lbs. are subject to market changes. Please write for price if a considerable quantity is required, naming the kinds and quantities wanted.

Barbabietola (It.)



Early Wonder Beets

Long Smooth Blood Red. The roots grow half out of the ground, are long, smooth and very dark red and of high quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Early Blood Turnip. Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Grows large and is of good quality. Edmund's Blood Turnip is the same as this variety. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Early Bassano. This variety is large, very early and of excellent quality; but is very light in color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mangels and Sugar Beets

A most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. Sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Sow the seed in May in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin the plants by cutting across the row with a hoe, leaving a plant every foot. A man can easily thin an acre a day. The whole labor of cultivating and one or two hoeings does not amount to much.

The mangels are easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter.

Danish Yellow Giant (Sludstrup). This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield more and produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Giant Yellow Eckendorf. This is one of the very best of the yellow mangels. The roots resemble the Danish Yellow Giant, but are more blunt on the bottom, being nearly the same size the whole length. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Golden Tankard. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of a deep yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

(Mangels Continued on Next Page)



Danish Yellow Giant Mangel

Mammoth Long Red, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell University. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Half-Sugar Mangel. This mangel or giant sugar beet is intermediate between the large mangels and the sugar beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing a half out of the ground, and have small tops. The roots contain a higher percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than any other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest mangels. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Carrot (Ger.)

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 60 ft., 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for table use or market in the fall. These young carrots are delicious, being far more tender than older and larger roots.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of a high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground, it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this pur-

pose is Danvers Half-Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields fully as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a longer variety. A larger yield can be obtained by sowing Mastodon or White Vosges. The carrots, however, are white, and some people prefer the yellow kinds.

Carrots for Fall. If Coreless Carrots are sown in August and not thinned too much they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious either cooked whole with butter sauce, or scraped and served raw in combination with radishes. They make a very attractive dish.

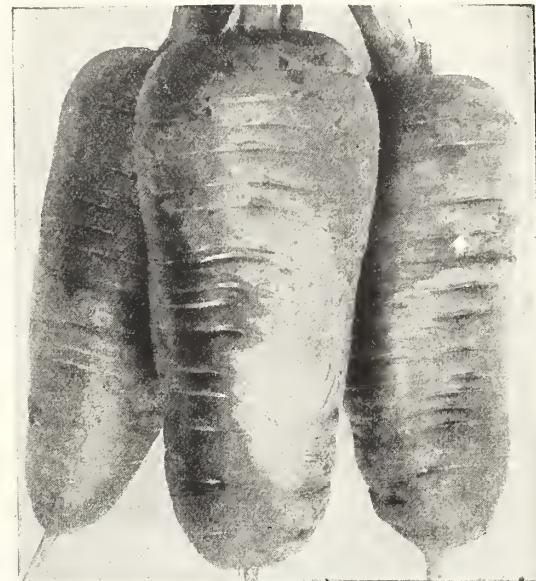
CHANTENAY. The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stump-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained smooth as a bottle and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Chantenay, Long Strain. The carrots are an inch longer than the usual strain of this variety. Those who want a longer Chantenay will do well to use this strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

NANTES. One of the best "coreless" varieties. The roots are 6 to 7 in. long, the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The color is deep orange which extends through the whole root without a light colored "core." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

PRIDE OF DENMARK. A wonderfully fine carrot growing 8 to 9 in. long and 2 to 3 in. wide, being practically the same size the whole length. It closely resembles the Hutchinson but has less core and deeper color. We think it is superior to that variety. Yields immense crops. See also page 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

CORELESS, or Amsterdam Forcing. A very fine variety for table use. The carrots are very tender, of mild pleasant flavor, and without any hard core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table carrot being practically the same size from crown to bottom. See also page 9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Chantenay Carrots

Be Sure Your
Name and Address
is on the
Order Sheet



Nantes Carrots

PERFECTION. A new "coreless" carrot of very fine quality. It closely resembles "Amsterdam Forcing" in shape and color but is larger and later. This is a very fine carrot for the fall crop for either home or market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

DANVERS HALF LONG. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about one inch longer, being 6 to 7 inches in length. This variety is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Hutchinson. A large and very productive carrot of fine quality. The roots are 8 to 9 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump rooted and of a deep orange color. We are now able to offer seed of the true Hutchinson strain which is so popular in New England. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. The roots are almost round, being as thick through as long, and are of good deep orange color. Our seed is of the finest strain for hot-house use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A short thick carrot, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Mastodon, or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CARROTS OF HIGH QUALITY

We take special pride in our strains of Chantenay, Danvers and Coreless carrots. These varieties are by far the most popular ones and we are especially pleased to be able to offer seed that will produce the very finest carrots of these three kinds. Our Chantenay grows a little longer than some strains and the roots are perfectly smooth and uniform. The same is true of Danvers which are an inch longer than Chantenay. The Coreless is a special strain of the variety which is more uniform in size and shape than any other stock we have seen. Those who want to raise carrots of the very finest quality for table use should sow the Coreless. There is no carrot equal to it for this purpose.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; a packet about 250 plants. It requires 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory, Copenhagen Market or Golden Acre may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Enkhuizen Glory and Copenhagen Market are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage. Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. Early Jersey Wakefield is extremely early and has medium-sized pointed heads. Charleston Wakefield has larger heads, not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield, and matures a week later. Of the early, round or flat head kinds, Golden Acre and Copenhagen Market are the earliest, while Enkhuizen

Glory is later and a cabbage often used for planting late for a fall crop. This is an excellent kind to raise for market, shipping or kraut.

Late or Main-Crop Varieties. Danish Ballhead is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. Midseason Market makes large, firm, round heads and yields very large crops. Volga produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops.

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant early varieties of round cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads, which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties. Copenhagen Market is excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1st on good land.

Savoy and Sleaford Market cabbage are of the finest quality.

Red cabbage is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. Mammoth Rock Red is the best variety.

Early Varieties

"GOLDEN ACRE"

The Earliest Cabbage

Golden Acre matures earlier than any other kind we have ever grown. In our trial grounds it headed a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield and two weeks earlier than Copenhagen Market, which it resembles in other respects.

The heads are of medium size, 4 to 5 lbs., as round as a ball and very firm. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth with but few leaves so the plants may be set close together. Practically every plant makes a perfect head and all the heads mature at very nearly the same time.

We have never seen a cabbage that headed so uniformly, every head being just alike. Owing to its earliness, uniformity and fine quality and appearance, this cabbage has proved to be one of the most profitable market varieties for the early crop.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early cabbage with pointed heads. The heads are of good size, and very compact. Our strain is very early and practically all the plants produce heads of the correct shape and they mature almost at the same time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

A very early round head cabbage nearly as early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball, very compact, with few outside leaves.

Heads uniformly; practically every plant making a good firm head.

This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden.

This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. We can now offer a very fine strain that heads uniformly early and very compact. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY

This cabbage is one of the best varieties for medium early or main crop. The heads are as large as the late kinds weighing 8 to 10 pounds, and mature almost as early as Charleston Wakefield and are of high quality. We are able to offer a very fine strain of this cabbage, which has proved a **most profitable variety for market and kraut**. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.00.

"Just a line to let you know that from a pound of Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage seed that I bought of you last spring we set 5 acres and drew to the Kraut factory over 110 tons of splendid cabbage." E. L. Stearns, Cicero, N.Y., Oct. 13, 1927.



Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage



Golden Acre Cabbage

"The Golden Acre Cabbage that I grew from your seed are the nicest cabbage we have ever eaten." R. M. Malcolm, Marcellus, N.Y.

MIDSEASON MARKET

This midseason variety will yield more tons of good solid heads per acre than any other kind with which we are acquainted. It is a midseason variety, maturing a little later than Enkhuizen Glory and about the same time as All Head Early. The heads are round, deep, very firm and of good size, averaging 8 to 10 lbs. when well grown. The shape and size of the heads are remarkably uniform. The plants are of vigorous growth with short stems and round leaves of rather light green color. Practically every plant makes a good solid head of fine quality.

We highly recommend this new cabbage for either market, kraut and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Burpee's All Head Early. Medium early; large solid flat heads, and of compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Tested Cabbage Seed

Harris' Cabbage seed is all carefully tested for germination before it is sent out and the per cent which grows marked on each lot. This enables the grower to know how much seed to sow in order to have the plants neither too thick nor too thin.

Kills Cabbage Worms!

You do not have to use a poison to kill the cabbage worms on your cabbage, cauliflower, etc. We find **EVERGREEN** the new non-poisonous insecticide very effective against cabbage worms and lice. 1 oz. makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of spray: Price, 35c postpaid.

See page 103 of this catalogue for prices of larger quantities

Cabbage—Main Crop Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD, Short Stem

Also called "Danish Roundhead." This is the heaviest yielding strain. Crops of 22 tons per acre are not uncommon. The heads are large, very solid, somewhat flattened, and of good deep green color. Under good average conditions this is probably the most profitable Danish cabbage to raise. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.60.

VOLGA. The heads are very large, almost perfectly round like Danish Ballhead. A rapid grower and yields immense crops under favorable conditions. Our stock of this variety is very uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85.

SUCCESSION. One of the best medium late kinds. Large flat heads. Yields immense crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch. A first class, large, late cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant forms a good head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

SLEAFORD MARKET. A new cabbage of very fine quality which should be in every home garden. See page 5. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Danish Ballhead Short Stem Cabbage



Savoy Cabbage—Perfection Drumhead

SAVOY CABBAGE, Perfection Drumhead. Savoy cabbage is of much finer quality than ordinary cabbage and should therefore be raised more generally than it is. It is at its best in the fall and winter after hard frosts. The Perfection Drumhead is a large, dark green Savoy that heads well and is of fine quality. For winter use the plants should be set out about July 1st. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.10.

Green Feed for Chickens

It has lately been found that Chinese cabbage or Pe-Tsai makes ideal green feed for hens. It can easily be grown by sowing in rows 2 feet apart and thinning out the plants as required for feeding. The plants that are left will grow and make large heads in 60 to 70 days. The yield of green food is thus very large and continues over a long period from one sowing. The Chinese cabbage is so tender and crisp that the hens can eat it easily without chopping. The seed should be sown in July for best results. The cultivation is practically the same as for turnips. For price of seed see next page.



Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage



Midseason Market Cabbage

A Customer Writes of HARRIS' SEEDS:

"Please send us first class seed as you always do. We had great luck with your seeds last year. Had a fine lot of cabbage, peas, tomatoes and in fact everything which we bought of you turned out good." Geo. Pattington & Sons, Aurora, N. Y. Feb. 4, 1929.

Cauliflower

Cavoloflore (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Early cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality but when the plants are set out in late June or first of July and the heads form in October, there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough, transplant in rich, moist soil. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth, as that will cause them to head prematurely.

SUPERSNOWBALL. The earliest cauliflower with good large heads. A wonderfully fine variety. See also page 5. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.50; lb. \$45.00.

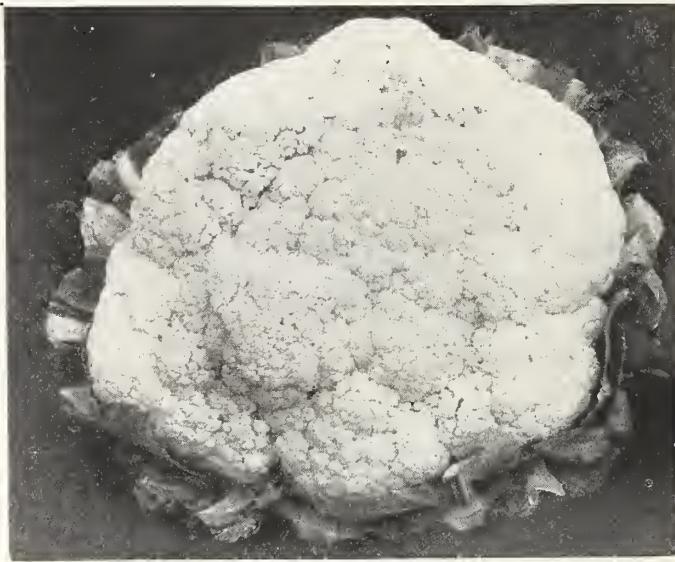
SNOWBALL, Perfected Strain. Although an early variety, the Snowball is most excellent for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. We have a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The plant is dwarf and compact and the heads are large, solid, snow white, and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. Matures early but usually the best heads are obtained from plants set out rather late. The seed we offer is the very finest strain obtainable, 95 per cent of the plants make good heads. There is no use in paying more for the seed than we charge, as no better seed can be obtained at any price. This is the plain truth which anyone can prove who will take the trouble to try our seed side by side with seed costing twice as much. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

CATSKILL SNOWBALL. A fine strain of Snowball grown extensively in the Catskill Mountain region. Matures early and the heads are very compact and uniform. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF Madsen's Stock No. 3. Much like Snowball, but has somewhat shorter stems and matures a little earlier. It is very reliable in regard to heading and the heads are solid and compact. This strain has proved the best in several trials made in New York State. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Danish Perfection. A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or 10 days later than that variety. As the plants produce more leaves than the common Snowball, the heads are better protected from both sun and frost. The heads are very firm, solid and snow white and practically every plant will make a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Danish Giant or "Dry Weather." This strain of Snowball Cauliflower is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball, and stands dry weather better. The heads are a little larger than Snowball and mature a week or two later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.



Snowball Cauliflower

ITALIAN PURPLE. The heads are like ordinary cauliflower but are purple on top changing to green when cooked. The quality is extra fine. See description on page 4. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.

Large Algiers. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header and of very fine quality for table use, but not suitable for most markets. The plant is of very vigorous growth and stands unfavorable conditions much better than the smaller varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

Cauliflower Plants

We can supply early, well hardened, transplanted Cauliflower plants, ready April 15th to May 15th and field grown plants, ready June 15th to July 15th. See page 101 for varieties and prices.

Chinese Pe-Tsai, or "Celery" Cabbage

An ounce of seed will sow 40 to 50 feet of row, a packet 3 feet.

This vegetable is from China, and has become quite popular among those who know how to use it. It belongs to the cabbage family but looks like Cos Lettuce. The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad but is not so good cooked.

Chinese cabbage has proved a very profitable crop for much land. There is a good demand for it in New York and other large markets in carload lots.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the first of July in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. The crop matures in eight to ten weeks.

CHIHLI. A new variety—early and of good quality, forms long, compact, upright heads. See also page 5. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.60.

Pe-Tsai. Of upright growth, forming heads 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85.

Wong Bok. The heads are shorter than the common Pe-Tsai and very solid. Has lately become popular for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.10.

Note—We do not supply half-ounces of seed which is priced at less than 30c. per ounce.



Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

Chicory

Cichorien-Wurzel (Ger.)

Cicora selvatica (It.)

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 400 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

Witloof, or "French Endive." Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." See page 29. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Corn Salad

Feldsalat (Ger.)

Valeriannt (It.)

Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given a little protection.

Large Round-Leaved. The best variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Cress

Garten-Kresse (Ger.)

Agretto (It.)

Extra Fine Curled (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-Leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. More failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause than any other.

We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. Also earlier plants if desired. See Price List of Plants at back of this catalogue.

Varieties. For fall and early winter **Golden Plume** and **Golden Self-Blanching** are the best varieties. **White Plume** is handsome to look at, but not of very good quality. It grows very large and blanches in less time than other green varieties.

For keeping in winter, **French's Success** and **Giant Pascal** are the best. They will keep until spring. **Columbia** blanches in a shorter time and can be used earlier in the winter but does not keep quite as long. **Emperor** keeps well and is of fine quality.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

One of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Two-thirds of all the celery grown is **Golden Self-Blanching** or "Paris Golden" which is the same thing. Blanches easily and the stalks are quite thick, solid and crisp.

When blanched the stalks are creamy white, while the leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow.

This is an excellent celery for the home garden as well as for market. It can be easily blanched in the field by placing boards on each side of the row. It will blanch perfectly in the cellar or pit when stored for winter use.

Strains of Golden Self Blanching. There are several distinct strains of this variety. We are offering two strains, each of which is excellent in its place.

Old Strain. The stalks are of short stocky growth, heavy, thick and with large, well developed heart. Grows more slowly than other kinds. This is considered the best type for storage. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.60; lb. \$9.00.**

New Strain. Grows much more rapidly than the old strain, and the stalks are longer and attain a good size much more quickly. It is therefore a better celery for early use or fall market. For late use some growers prefer the old strain. The new strain is much more vigorous, grows faster and is almost "blight proof" as it resists the attacks of blight much better than the old strain. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.60; lb. \$9.00.**

EASY BLANCHING, or Sanford Superb. An excellent celery for late fall or early winter use. It does not blanch quite as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and, therefore keeps better than that variety. The stalks resemble Golden Self-Branching, but blanch pure white instead of light yellow. The quality is even better than that variety. We have a very fine strain of this celery. It is far superior to the California grown seed usually sold which often produces soft and hollow stalks that do not blanch well. There are no soft or hollow stalks in our strain. We have kept a lot of it in good shape until spring and planted it out for seed. The celery called "Newark Market" is the same as our strain of Easy Blanching. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.40; lb. \$12.00.**

GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. This is an exceptionally fine strain, much superior to the ordinary Giant Pascal. This strain is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are large, solid and blanch to a pure white. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

FRENCH'S SUCCESS. The best celery for winter storage. Will keep in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. A very profitable variety for late winter market. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.85; lb. \$10.00.**

Harris Celery Seed is all marked with the percent which germinates. To sow seed properly, the grower must know how much will really grow.



French's Success Celery



Golden Plume Celery

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL CELERY

This celery is very similar to the Golden Self Blanching. It is of the same color and general appearance but of more **vigorous, sturdy** growth, forming heavy, solid stalks which blanch quickly and are of fine quality.

We have a very fine strain which will be found equal, if not superior to any sold, even at much higher prices.

We advise all growers of celery to try this strain. There are never any soft stalks and the celery is large, vigorous and healthy and keeps well in storage. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25; lb. \$15.00.**

I got my seeds from you last year. They were all fine. The Golden Plume Celery grew to be extra fine.

W. HARKINS, Ivyland, Pa.

EMPEROR. The stalks are of medium length and as thick through as one's finger and of the finest quality, tender, crisp and without strings. The stalks blanch white and keep well in storage. An excellent winter variety. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Columbia. Much resembles Golden Self-Blanching in growth and appearance, but is a green celery and does not blanch so quickly and keeps longer. A valuable kind for early winter market. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

White Plume. The hearts are naturally white and appear "blanched." The celery is not of very good quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

CELERY PLANTS. We can supply either early or frame grown celery plants, or field grown plants. See page 101.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

A Really Delicious Vegetable. Although used extensively in Europe, Celeriac is hardly known in this country. It is a kind of Celery which forms large turnip-like roots which when cooked have a most pleasant celery flavor, being much more delicate than turnips, parsnips, etc.

This bulb cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce is delicious. It resembles Salsify or Vegetable Oyster but has a more nutty flavor. It is well worth raising. The Culture is the same as for celery except it needs no blanching.

Large Prague. Very large but rather coarse root. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

DELICACY. Makes nice round bulbs of the finest quality, being more tender and fine flavored than the other kinds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**



Celeriac

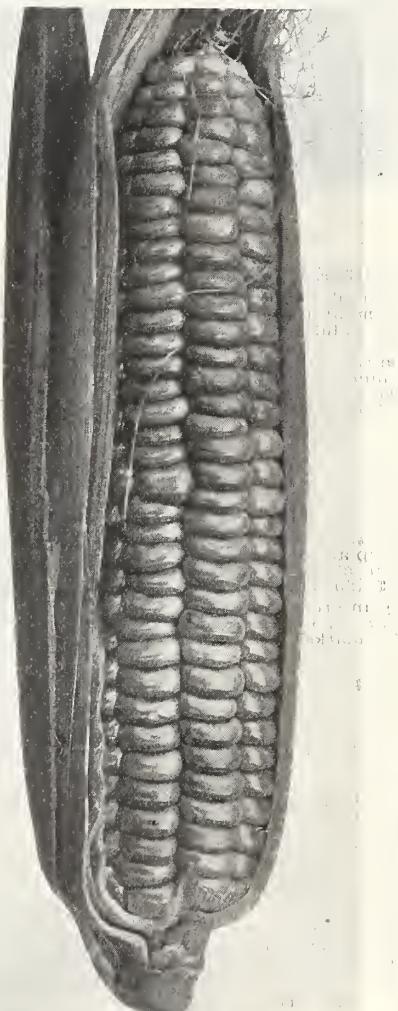
One lb. will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 14 to 20 lbs. will plant an acre.

NORTHERN GROWN SWEET CORN. Our northern grown sweet corn is far superior in earliness, sweetness and flavor to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the southwest where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We have large specially constructed drying houses for curing and drying our seed corn, and we are, therefore, able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. It is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package so that you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.

Notes on Varieties. Gill's Early Market is the earliest variety we have yet found. Pocahontas is a few days later and has much larger ears. Whipple's Early matures a little earlier than Pocahontas and has ears which much resemble Evergreen. Harris' Extra Early Bantam is the earliest of the yellow varieties. Golden Bantam is small, medium early, yellow and of the highest quality. Buttercup is also yellow, of fully as fine quality as Golden Bantam, and has larger ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. Whipple's Yellow is earlier than Golden Bantam and has much larger ears and is of fine quality. Golden Giant has large ears and is later than Whipple's Yellow. Bantam Evergreen is still later and larger. Mimms' Hybrid has large ears and matures medium late and is of high quality. Black Mexican is medium late and of very fine quality.

Of the late kinds Hickok Improved is one of the best. It has large ears which mature a little earlier than Evergreen and is of better quality. The latest varieties are Country Gentleman, with small ears having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality. Long Island Beauty with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good, and Early Mammoth has very large ears and is of fine quality.

When different varieties mature. We give after the names of the different varieties listed in this catalogue the approximate number of days required in which the corn matures after planting. As the time required varies greatly according to the weather, time of planting, and fertility of the soil the figures should be regarded as relative rather than actual, although they are taken from our trial the past season.



Golden Bantam

FOR HOME USE. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season, Gill's Early Market, Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Buttercup, or Golden Bantam, Bantam Evergreen and Country Gentleman or Long Island Beauty. A month or six weeks later make another planting of Buttercup or Golden Bantam for late use.

To get good sweet corn great care should be taken to pick it in just the right state of maturity. Corn that is picked too young is watery and tasteless, while too old it is tough. When it is just right the kernels are nearly, but not quite, fully developed and are very soft so that if pressed with the fingers they will burst and the inside appear like milk.

If pure yellow corn or pure white corn is wanted, yellow or black varieties should not be planted near the white kinds. The pollen of the white corn will cause some kernels of the yellow varieties to turn white, giving the ear a spotted appearance. The yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near field corn.

Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in three or four rows side by side. This is because the pollen does not fertilize the ears well when planted in a single row.

FOR MARKET GARDENERS. Market gardeners will find that the following varieties are best suited to their needs and the most profitable to grow:

Yellow Varieties. Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Bantam Evergreen, Whipple's Yellow, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Golden Giant.

White Varieties. Gill's Early Market, Whipple's Early, Mimms' Hybrid, and Stowell's Evergreen.

Note:—We now sell corn by weight only: One pound is about 1½ pt., 6 lbs. equals 4 quarts and 12 lbs. a peck. 25 lbs. or more of one variety are sold at the 100 lb. price.

Yellow Varieties

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. (70 days.) The earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. This will be a very profitable corn for gardeners. See also page 8. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. \$2.10; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$3.55; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

BUTTERCUP. (80 days.) The sweetest sweet corn. This is really an improved Golden Bantam, being larger and yielding more. The quality in our opinion is even better than Bantam. See also page 11. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. (78 days.) Earlier than Bantam and as large as Evergreen. A most profitable market variety. See also page 10. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.35; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Bantam Evergreen. (90 days.) A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of large yellow kernels which are of fine quality. Matures later than Whipple's Yellow and Golden Giant which are the two varieties that it most closely resembles. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. (74 days.) An extra early yellow variety. Ears have 10 to 12 rows and are 6 to 7 in. long and the corn is of excellent quality. Matures a week earlier than Golden Bantam. A very fine early yellow corn. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.70; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (80 days.) This has become the standard for high quality in sweet corn. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 10 rows of deep yellow kernels which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found far superior to most Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Golden Giant. (85 days.) Those who want a late yellow corn with large ears will find this one of the best. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. They mature later than Golden Bantam so follow nicely after that variety. The quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

"The seeds I got from you last year were fine. The Buttercup Corn was a great success." March 12, 1929.

MRS. H. B. REPROGLE, Altoona, Pa.

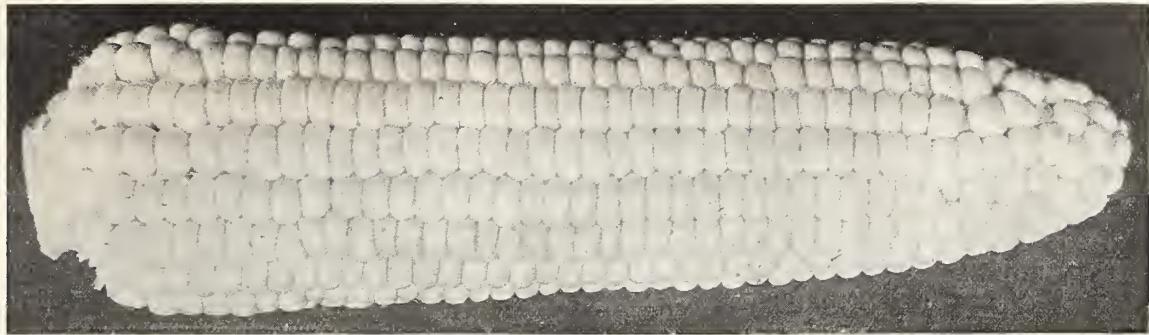
"I have planted your Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn for several years and I never really had success with sweet corn until I tried Whipple's Yellow." Feb. 6, 1929.

G. T. WILLIAMSON, Flanders, N. Y.

TREAT YOUR SWEET CORN SEED!

We have found by actual experience on our own farm that it pays well to treat sweet corn seed with SEMESAN Jr. before planting. Under unfavorable growing conditions treated seed usually does not rot in the ground. On a single planting we have had double the stand, from treated seed that we did with the same seed untreated. The cost is very low, less than 3c per acre. See also page 104, for prices, etc.





Mimms' Hybrid Sweet Corn

White Varieties

GILL'S EARLY MARKET. (67 days.) This new corn is the earliest corn except Alpha we have found. The ears are large and of good quality. See page 9 for full description. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.80; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Alpha. (67 days.) One of the earliest varieties. The ears are 5 to 7 in. long and have 8 rows of large white kernels of good quality. Our strain has proved 3 to 5 days earlier than others. This is a very profitable market variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.70; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Harris' Mammoth White Cory. (75 days.) A large and very early white corn. Ears 6 to 7 in. long, 8 to 10 rows. A profitable market corn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY (White). (79 days.) A grand early white corn. It looks like Evergreen and is as early as Cory. A very fine early large variety. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Howling Mob. (84 days.) A good medium early corn. Ears 14 rows, 8 in. long, well filled. Kernels white and of fine quality. We have a particularly fine strain, very uniform, and earlier than western grown seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Pocahontas. (82 days.) Early, and the ears are very large, often 10 in. long—longer than any other kind of its season. The quality is excellent. One of the best early varieties for home use or market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Black Mexican. (86 days.) Many people think that there is no corn quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early. The kernels are white when ready to use, turning black later. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Special Early Strain. (92 days.) Our northern grown seed is much earlier than western grown. The corn is of fine quality and matures 10 to 12 days earlier than the usual Evergreen. Ears 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of long, rather narrow kernels. A popular variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.50; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

Japanese Hullless or Tom Thumb. Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre, which is so objectionable in the common varieties. People who have once tried the Japanese Hullless will have no other kind.

The ears are short and thick while the kernels are small white, and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; Postpaid. By freight: 14 lbs. \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

It Costs a Lot to Replant

If you are bothered by crows and other birds pulling out your seed corn you should use

Stanley's Crow Repellant. Crows and other birds will not bother corn which has been treated with this product. It will not clog the planter.

Small Can \$1.00 (treats 1 bu. of corn).
Large Can \$1.50 (treats 2 bu. of corn).



— The test is marked on each package of HARRIS SEEDS —

MIMMS' HYBRID. (90 days.) One of the very best medium late varieties for home use or market.

The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, have 12 to 16 rows, and filled right out to the tip. The corn is snow white, very tender, sweet and delicious, being far superior to Evergreen and most other white varieties.

This corn matures in mid-season between the early and late varieties, and is one of the very best kinds of its season.

Many stalks produce two big ears, and the yield is consequently very heavy. The big handsome ears always command the highest prices.

The seed we offer is of a very fine pedigree strain of our own growing and breeding, and will certainly satisfy the most critical gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Hickox Improved. (90 days.) Very large, 10 to 12 rows ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen and is of finer quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Early Mammoth. (96 days.) Not an early variety, but a little earlier than late Mammoth, which is a very late kind. Ears of immense size, much longer than Evergreen and the corn is of superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.70; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. (98 days.) This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Country Gentleman. (96 days.) Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.55; Postpaid. By freight: 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

"We like your seeds, and Whipple's Early Corn is the best yet here, and I have taken two first prizes on Black Diamond Pop Corn."

GEO. C. JACKSON, Lake Nebagoman, Wisc.

Pop Corn

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market as it yields best and is always in demand. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$7.80; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Black Diamond. It is generally conceded that this black variety makes pop corn that is more tender and of better quality than other kinds. If well cured the corn will pop perfectly two or three months after it is harvested. The ears are 6 inches long and the kernels are dark blue or black. They pop white and the quality is very superior, the popped corn being tender and crisp. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Dandelion

Loewenzahn (Ger.)

Dente do leo (It.)

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick-Leaved. The most desirable variety with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Far superior to the common dandelion. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.40.

Dill

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

Long Island Mammoth. Much superior to the common dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.
About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.



Harris' Perfection Cucumber

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for slicing and last of June for pickles.

About Varieties. The white spined varieties retain their green color even when ripe, while the black spined kinds turn yellow when mature. **Harris' Perfection** is one of the best of the white spines. The fruit is long, straight, deep green and of high quality. **Davis' Perfect** is similar but not quite as good. **Early Fortune** is an inch or two shorter and is an excellent kind for market and shipping. **Arlington White Spine** is rather short, medium early and a popular kind for pickles as well as for slicing.

Improved Long Green is the most popular of the black spined varieties. **China** is a new kind that is excellent for the home garden where quality is appreciated. For pickles **Green Prolific** or **Boston Pickling** and **Harris' Double Yield** are excellent.

HARRIS' PERFECTION. We regard this as one of the best cucumbers for home use and market where a long green white spine cucumber is wanted. The fruit is very attractive, being dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, and is very crisp and solid and of the finest quality.

We have grown this seed for years and by careful selection have obtained a strain that is more uniform than any similar strain we know of. The fruit will average over 12 inches in length.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LONGFELLOW. The new and very fine long, deep green cucumber. See page 6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

CHINA. A remarkable new variety of finest quality. See page 11. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.

EARLY FORTUNE. One of the best of the white spines. The fruit is 7 to 9 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end, early and excellent for market and pickles. It holds its deep green color long after picking and is valuable for shipping on this account. The vines are vigorous, healthy and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

DAVIS' PERFECT. An improved strain of White Spine. A very fine cucumber for slicing or market. The fruit is of good length straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine and Early Fortune. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID. A popular cucumber for market. Grows 8 to 10 in. long, deep green, and stays green a long time. It is a white spined variety. We have a fine strain of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruit of medium length and matures early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Arlington White Spine. Differs from Early White Spine in having fruit more pointed at the ends and deeper green. One of the best for market and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. Fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. A little later than the above two strains of White Spine, but a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.



Lemon Cucumber

Earliest of all. A very early strain of White Spine and valuable on this account. The cucumbers are 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Fordhook Famous. A good long cucumber of the White Spine class. The fruit is large, matures early and is valuable on this account. Not as deep green as some others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

KLONDIKE. One of the best of the White Spine varieties, for pickles, as well as slicing. Fruit 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends; color deep green which holds well after pickling. Medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Cumberland. Excellent for pickling and slicing. Fruit is rather long, slender, and is covered with very small fine spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality. Resists blight better than others. A black spined variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Early Green Cluster. Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles, color light green, and has black spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD PICKLE. A very profitable variety for pickling and early slices. See page 10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

Perfected Jersey Pickle. A strain of Long Green which is especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, long, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is very much superior to the common Long Green. This is a black spine variety and turns yellow when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Everbearing. Fruit short and light green but produced in great abundance. Starts bearing very early and continues late if kept picked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. The fruit is rather short, straight, has blunt ends and is medium deep green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

West India Gherkin. Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling, very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

White Wonder. A pure white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is 7 to 8 inches long and even when very young are perfectly white. These white cucumbers are quite a curiosity and are valuable for exhibition as well as table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LEMON CUCUMBER. This is a real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a lemon. The shape is shown in the photograph to the left. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred. The Lemon Cucumber is grown the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

The gardeners around Rochester have developed a very fine hot-house cucumber that has proved the most profitable variety to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, there being very few seeds, and in some fruit none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

The seed we offer was saved entirely from fruit grown under glass. **Packet of 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds \$4.00.**

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop where there is a good market.

In sowing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees.

The young plants are often injured by bugs, to prevent which it is a good plan to spray with arsenate of lead and lime even before the plants are set in the open ground. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way.

The plants do best on rather light, rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March and the plants set out the last of May.

How to Cook Egg Plant. Pare and cut egg plant in slices $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick. Sprinkle slices with salt and pile on plate, cover with a weight and let stand two hours. Dip each slice in egg then in crumbs and fry slowly on both sides or the slices may be dipped in batter and fried brown.

Baked Egg Plant. Cook egg plant 15 minutes in boiling, salted water to cover. Cut in halves lengthwise, scoop out inside, and cook pulp in boiling water until tender. Beat with a spoon until light and smooth, add 1 well beaten egg, season with paprika, salt and a little nutmeg, add some chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon butter and 2 rolled crackers. Mix well, refill shells, sprinkle with bread crumbs and butter and brown in quick oven.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved, it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. This is the most popular market variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.40.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches through. Matures early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

Please Note:

We cannot supply half-ounces of any seed the price of which is less than 30c per oz.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

New York Improved. (Thornless.) This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved Egg Plant grown. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.40.

Egg Plant Plants. Ready May 25th. Black Beauty only. Potted plants \$1.00 per doz. 50 plants \$3.25. (Postpaid).



Broad Leaved Batavian Endive

Endivien (Ger.)

Endive

Endivia (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 10 ft. of row; 1 oz. 100 ft.

Endive is used for salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. Seed can be sown any time from early spring until August 1st in the northern states. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown until about July 1st. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin the plants to a foot apart. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to tie up a few at a time as wanted for use.

Green Curled is the most popular market variety. **Broad-leaved Batavian** is also in good demand. "French Endive" is Witloof Chicory and is quite distinct from true Endive, and its culture is entirely different.

Green Curled. The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Ever White Curled. The leaves are finely cut and curled and are of a very light green which quickly changes to creamy white when bleached. This variety is popular because it bleaches so quickly and easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole). Large, thick leaves, curled only on the edges. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.



French Endive (Witloof Chicory)

CULTIVATE YOUR GARDEN OFTEN

Constant cultivating not only keeps the soil in fine physical condition, but kills the weeds while they are small. This is important. A wheel hoe will enable you to do this work, with a great saving of time and labor.

We believe the **PLANET JR.** Wheel Hoes are the best made, and use them on our own farm. See page 106 for prices, etc.

We will be glad to send you a descriptive booklet, free on request, please write.



Florence Fennel

Blatterkohl (Ger.) Kale or Borecole

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown in the same way as cabbage but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green or Blue Scotch. A low growing, spreading variety. The leaves are finely curled and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem, and they are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Siberian. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. The color is light bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

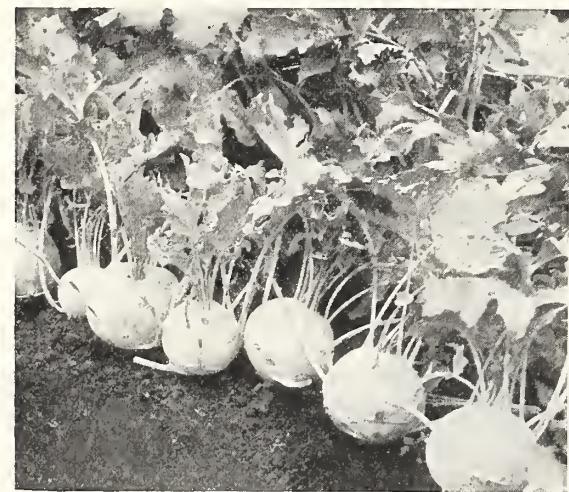
Porree (Ger.)

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Leek**Porro (It.)**

Dwarf Green Curled Kale



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

This is not a true Huckleberry, but it belongs to the Solanums to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves.

The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch

Knollkohl (Ger.)

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Early Purple Vienna. The same as White Vienna except in color which is light purple on the outside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

Kohl Rabi**Cavolo rapa (It.)****Mustard for Salad**

Fordhook Fancy. A beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishings. It is really an improved strain of Southern Curled Mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly 2 feet high, and has fine curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the winter and early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

"Garden Huckleberry"

with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe.

The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Plants: We can furnish plants ready May 15th. Doz. 30c prepaid.

Harris' Seed Potatoes

We have made a specialty of fine quality seed potatoes from inspected fields that are **certified** as practically disease free. Such seed produces much larger yields than ordinary seed. See description and prices on page 45.

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.

About Varieties. There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are the best. Some of the most popular of these are **Black Seeded Simpson**, **Grand Rapids** and **Prize Head**. When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best.

For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **May King** is an excellent variety. **Big Boston** is fine for cool houses and cold frames. For a curly leaf lettuce **Grand Rapids** is by far the most popular. It grows rapidly and the leaves stand upright so it can be planted close. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring the best varieties are **Holyrood Hot-Weather**, **Creamy Heart**, **Crisp-as-Ice**, **Iceberg**, **Wonderful**, **Salamander** and **Big Boston**. These are excellent heading varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall.

Romaine or **Cos Lettuce** can be grown both in the hothouse and open ground and is in good demand in many markets. **Trianon Self-Folding** is the largest kind, the heads often being nearly a foot high. **Eclipse** is shorter and forms the head earlier. Both do best in cool weather.

Culture. To get fine heads in the open ground it is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed or box in the house 3 or 4 weeks before the ground outside is ready. Transplant the seedlings to another box or frame 3 inches apart and set the plants in the open ground when ready a foot apart.

In sowing lettuce seed care should be taken not to cover it over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep. If covered much deeper it will often fail to come up.

BIG BOSTON, Harris' Special Strain. Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown on muck ground for shipping to the larger cities. **Big Boston** is one of the best varieties for late crop, as it heads well in cold weather and is not injured by slight freezing.

Our strain of this lettuce is exceptionally fine. Heads uniformly solid and compact, and stand a long time without bolting. Some of the largest growers in this country are using Harris' Big Boston and find it equal if not superior, to any other stock obtainable at any price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**

WHITE BOSTON. The heads resemble Big Boston, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. Heads are firm and of high quality. An excellent kind for home and market gardens. This is also a very valuable variety for growing on muck. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.**

May King. A very early variety. The heads form very quickly and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges, are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**



Harvesting Harris' Big Boston Lettuce at Elba, N. Y.—1929

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the early spring and in July. Sow in rows 18 inches or more apart and for fall use thin the plants when small to 10 to 12 inches apart. It is important to thin the plants when very small, less than one inch high.

For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude (Western New York) the last of July or first of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.

NOTE—We cannot furnish half-ounces of any seed the price of which is less than 30 cents per ounce.

CREAMY HEART. The newest of the "butterhead" types. Forms large, fine light green heads of high quality. See also page 13. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.**

Dreer's All Heart. A very fine strain of Salamander which forms somewhat larger and more uniform heads than that variety. The heads are large, quite firm, light green shading to creamy white inside the head. Stands hot weather well and is a very satisfactory variety for the home garden as well as market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.**

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white in the center of the head. This lettuce has a rich buttery flavor like the old "Deacon" lettuce, and stands a long time without running to seed. We regard this as one of the best heading varieties for summer use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**

ICEBERG. One of the best varieties. Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and of fine quality. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. This variety should not be confused with the "Iceberg" lettuce sold in many markets. This is New York or Wonderful which is described below. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.**

NEW YORK No. 12. A new strain which does well in the East. See page 13 for full description. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00**

Wonderful or New York. This variety is called "Iceberg" in the West and is shipped to the Eastern markets under that name. It is larger than the true Iceberg, forming compact white heads as large as a small cabbage. The leaves are deep green, crinkled or blistered, and very large. The heads are round or oblong, very large, compact, and almost perfectly white after the outer leaves are removed. It is rather coarse in texture but very crisp and when well grown is an excellent lettuce. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.**

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large, compact heads of a light green color and of very fine quality. The leaves are more tender than those of most other kinds. We have a fine strain of this popular lettuce which produces heads that are uniformly compact and of the very best quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**

Deacon. We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside, the heads are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.**

Crisp-as-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The heads are very compact, crisp and of the finest quality. The edges of the leaves are tipped and spotted with brown. We consider this one of the best early heading varieties for home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.**

MIGNONETTE. Forms a small but very compact head of finest quality. The outer leaves are tinged with brown. A very early variety and one that "heads" even under most adverse conditions. One of the finest varieties for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.**



New York or Wonderful Lettuce



Cos Lettuce, Trianon Self-Folding

Lettuce—Continued

Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. Much curled and frilled, tinged and blotched with brown. Grows rapidly and is ready early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Hanson. Large compact heads with curled leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves, of excellent quality. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a bunch of very much curled leaves of light green and of fairly good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Grand Rapids. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. The plant grows upright forming a large bunch of crisp curled leaves of good quality. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Ohio Grand Rapids. Grows larger and deeper green than ordinary Grand Rapids. Used largely for forcing in the middle west. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Chicken. A very large lettuce that is grown in chicken yards to furnish green food for the poultry. The heads and leaves are immense and it grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. This variety is an improved Cos lettuce which makes a compact upright growth, and magnificent large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Eclipse Cos. Earlier and smaller than the Trianon Cos and more compact. Heads very uniform and are so compact that they blanch perfectly white inside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes**Melone (Ger.)**

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre

Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that every one who has any garden at all should raise them. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.

DELICIOUS. The largest very early melon, of really fine quality. See also page 12. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

SUGAR ROCK. A new variety of very high quality. See also page 4. Pkt. 12c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

BENDER'S SURPRISE, Harris' Special Strain. A grand melon for the home garden, market or shipping. See page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN or Lake Champlain. For the past four years we have found that the Golden Champlain has ripened first of all the varieties of Muskmelons in our trials. It is a valuable variety on this account. The melons are of the Emerald Gem type, but 10 days earlier. Hitherto we considered Emerald Gem the earliest melon, but the Golden Champlain is certainly earlier. The fruit is almost round, of medium size, averaging about 4 to 5 in. across when cut. The flesh is of orange color, sweet, and of good flavor.

For places where it is difficult to get melons to ripen, the Golden Champlain will be found a real acquisition. It is so early that all the fruit will ripen before frost even in the most northern parts of the country. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Irondequoit. This is one of the very best melons we know of. The fruit is large, often weighing 7 to 8 pounds, nearly round, well netted and light green. The flesh is deep orange color; thick, very sweet and of high flavor. They ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and produce lots of good big melons. This melon resembles the Bender's Surprise but the flesh is less firm and the melons will not keep as long after picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

FORDHOOK. Rather small, slightly flattened round melons, ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is deep yellow, thick and of high quality. Ripens early and is excellent for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

EMERALD GEM. One of the earliest and best flavored muskmelons. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early, and each vine produces a large number of melons. The fruit is almost round, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, dark green, slightly ribbed and with little netting. The flesh is orange color, thick, sweet, and of very high flavor. The Emerald Gem can be relied upon to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Miller's Cream or Osage. This is an excellent melon for the home garden and also for market where it is known. The fruit is of good size, oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, sweet and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Popone (It.)

Golden Champlain Melons

OSAGE, Perfected Strain. This strain of Osage or Miller's Cream melon is a week or 10 days earlier than the old variety and the melons are a little smaller, but otherwise the same. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

ADMIRAL TOGO or Gold Nugget. Although not a large melon this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen medium early, and are produced very profusely. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about 2 lbs. each. If a melon of medium or small size is wanted we would recommend the Admiral Togo both for home use and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. This is one of the earliest melons and is especially valued on that account. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, and well netted. The flesh is green and of good, but not of the highest flavor. This is an excellent variety for both the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Hearts of Gold. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm so they stand shipping well. The flesh is deep orange color, firm, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons are about the size of Rocky Ford. The vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well after picking. We have a fine strain of the true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Germāco Hotkaps

These miniature hot houses are used by large growers to protect their vine crops from wind, hail, frost and insects. They can also be used to excellent advantage in the home garden, and the cost is very low. Price: 50 (with special setter) \$1.50 postpaid.

See page 105, for further details and prices of larger lots.

Melone (Ger.)**Watermelon****Popone (It.)**

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Anyone who has light sandy soil can raise good watermelons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

The best varieties to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north where the summers are short, Hungarian Honey, Fordhook Early, Harris' Earliest, Cole's Early and Ice Cream or Peerless are the most certain to ripen.

Farther south larger and better melons can be raised by using Tom Watson and Kleckley Sweets. These varieties will ripen in southern Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Southern Michigan.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This melon ripens very early and is one of the best varieties on this account to raise in the northern states. Any one who has light soil in a sunny warm situation can raise these melons. The fruit is oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red and of good quality, though not of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Cole's Early. The melons are not quite as large as Harris' Earliest, but the flesh is of deeper red color and very sweet, crisp and solid. The melons ripen very early and the vines produce lots of them. One of the best watermelons for private gardens in the northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

FORDHOOK EARLY. This extra early variety grows well in a fairly cool climate and is, therefore, very desirable in the northern parts of the country where watermelons ordinarily will not ripen. The melons are larger than other early varieties, slightly oval, dark green mottled with darker stripes. The flesh is bright red and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm, solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round, dark green and of medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo. This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are long, dark green with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. Our Northern grown melons is much superior to seed grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Halbert Honey. A medium early melon, and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.



Fordhook Early Watermelon

Ice Cream or Peerless (White Seeded). Early and of fine quality. Fruit quite long and light green and grows to a large size. The flesh is bright red, firm, sweet and crisp. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Tom Watson. A long, deep green melon with bright red flesh, of high quality; resembles Kleckley Sweets, but has a tougher rind and grows even larger than that variety. It is an excellent melon for shipping and has become very popular in the South within the last few years. The seed we offer is Northern grown and of a very fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CITRON, Colorado Preserving. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.



Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed.

The spawn we offer is of a pure culture strain, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. One brick (1 lb.) 40c; 3 bricks (3 lbs.) \$1.10; 10 bricks (10 lbs.) \$3.00 postpaid. By freight or express. 10 bricks or more, at 22c per brick.

Okra or Gumbo

Ocher (Ger.)**Ocra (It.)**

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 50 ft.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin the plants to 15 inches apart.

Perkins Long Pod. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The plant grows tall and the pods are 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Velvet. The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.



Perkins Long Pod Okra



Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8-10 in. apart, cover 1 in. deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

Early Spanish. The earliest variety and best for the North. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet. It requires 6 lbs. of seed per acre.



Ohio Yellow Globe Onions grown from Harris' Seeds. Photo taken in Sept. 1929

About Varieties: For market and storage a globe-shaped, yellow onion is usually preferred, although for some markets a red onion sells best. The types of Yellow Globe onions are shown in the photo here. The Danvers and Ohio strains are a little earlier than the Southport and are the most popular varieties. Mountain Danvers is the earliest yellow globe onion. Round Yellow Danvers is flatter than the Globe Danvers and matures earlier. Prizetakers is larger than the Globe Danvers and a little later. Ebenezer or "Japanese" is a flat yellow onion that keeps the year around. It is especially valuable for raising large onions early in the summer from sets. For pickles Early Barletta is best. The seed should be sown very thick so the onions will be small and the yield heavy.

Onion Culture. Onions are raised in two ways, from the seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The usual way is to plant sets early in the spring but they can be raised from seed sown the previous year. Seed sown in June will usually produce fair size onions which if left where they grow and given a little protection will survive the winter and produce nice green onions earlier than from sets and at less cost. White Portugal and Southport White Globe are good for this.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much evener and better crops of onions than the seed usually sold. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Harris' Selected Strain. The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular onion. We have a very fine strain of it which for uniformly fine shape and color and good keeping qualities we think has few equals in this country. This seed will produce onions of perfect globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow color. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are very firm, keep well and grow to a good size and mature medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. This strain of Yellow Danvers onion has been bred up by growers in Ohio and is very popular there and in many other sections. The bulbs are slightly flattened on the bottom, but are otherwise the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain of Yellow Globe onion has been found especially well adapted to muck land. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Special Selected Strain. This onion produces very heavy yields on good soil. The onions are of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. They are handsome onions and keep remarkably well. This is the best shaped and best keeper of the yellow globe onions. We have an extra selected strain of this variety which produces onions of uniform globe shape and deep yellow color and with very small necks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

Round Yellow Danvers. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. They mature a little earlier, which makes this variety desirable where seasons are short. The onions are of good size, of deep color, firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

EBENEZER or "Japanese." People who know this onion will have no other kind for their own table. It has such a reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions of this variety command much higher price than other kinds. The onions are remarkably mild, tender and of very delicate flavor.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it seems far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be produced from seed.

The onions, whether raised from seed or sets, are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around.

The onions are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor.

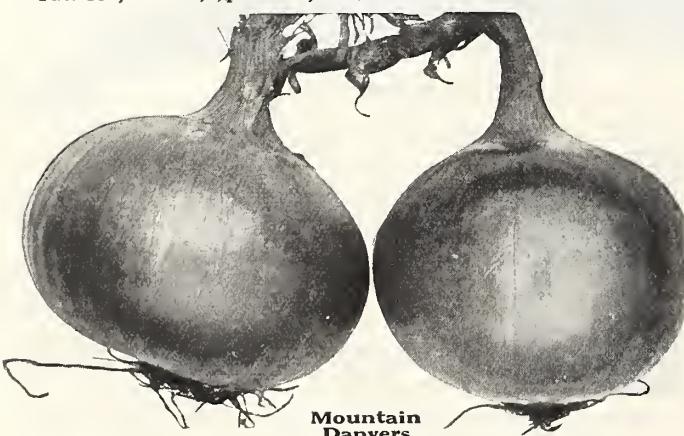
With Ebenezer onion sets it is easy to raise all the onions required for a family during the summer and the following winter. Simply set out the sets in the spring and the onions may be used green or allowed to ripen, which they will do in July or first part of August. For prices of sets see next page. Seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION. A very early maturing strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The onions are of fine globe shape, deep yellow color and very firm. They ripen two or three weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, and are valuable on this account where the seasons are short. These onions have remarkable keeping qualities and can be safely stored all winter. They do not get quite as large as the Yellow Globe Danvers, but are of good size and are often found more profitable than the later kinds because they can be marketed before other kinds are ready. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Giant Gibraltar. This is the immense Spanish onion which comes into our market and sells for high prices. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. By starting this onion early under glass and transplanting the young plants, very fine large onions can be raised. We offer genuine imported seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

PRIZETAKER. A large handsome onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions sometimes weigh 2 pounds each. The onions are globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown with perfect success by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. Two weeks later than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Australian Brown. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. These onions have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.



Mountain Danvers

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.65.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.65.

Extra Early Barletta. The handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion. When sown thickly the onions mature about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. Sow an ounce of seed to 40 ft. of row or 50 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Mammoth Silver King. A large white onion used principally for bunching while green. The onions are very large, flattened, pure white and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

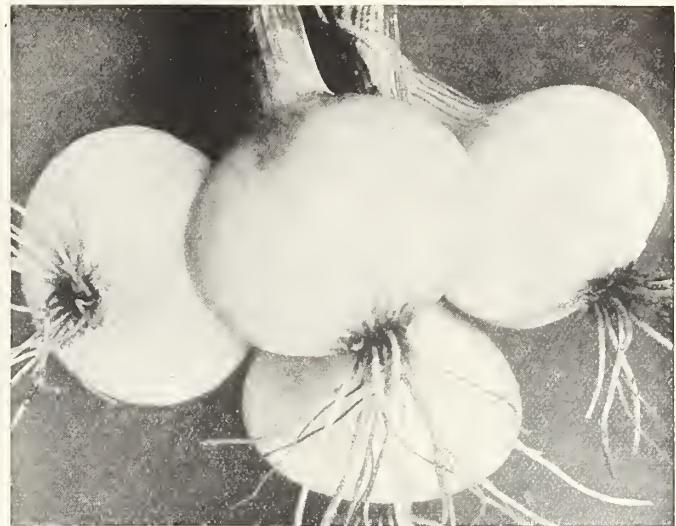
White Welsh. This onion forms no bulbs, the onions being small and slim, and therefore, very desirable for bunching. If sown in four inch trenches that are gradually filled up as the onions grow, they can be safely carried over winter and will produce bunch onions very early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Harris' Special Selected. The largest and handsomest red onion. Keeps better than any other kind, and the quality is especially fine, the onions being of exceptionally mild flavor and very tender when cooked. The onions are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Our strain is very fine, being grown from selected bulbs only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Red Whethersfield. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85.

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, deep red and of fine quality. This onion will yield good crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20.



White Portugal Onions. (Pulled for use while still "green")

Germination Tests

It is important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate, so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the exact results from such tests are marked on each label so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower. We shall be glad to tell any onion grower just how our seed of any variety he is interested in germinates in our tests before he buys the seed.

Onion Sets

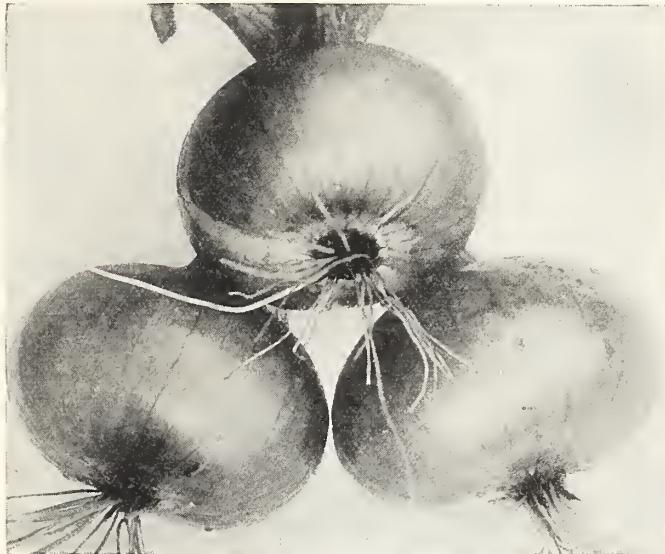
One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. A little later the bulbs grow large and are then ready to use cooked. They are of very delicate flavor. About the middle of July in this latitude the onions mature. They are then large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

EBENEZER or "Japanese" Sets. By the use of these sets large ripe onions of the finest quality can be easily raised. The quality of the onions is far superior to other kinds and the yield is also larger. If the sets are planted early in the spring the onions will be ripe in July and can be used all through the fall and winter. Sets of this variety rarely produce seed stalks as other kinds do. Qt. (1 lb.) 35c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.70; Postpaid. By freight: peck (8 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.25.

Yellow Danvers Sets. These sets will give good green onions early and if left to mature will produce large ripe onions later. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; Pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.60; Postpaid. By freight: Peck (8 lbs.) \$1.20; bu. \$3.75.

White Sets (Silverskin). These make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young. They also produce good large onions if left to mature. Qt. (1 lb.) 35c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.75; Postpaid. By freight: peck (8 lbs.) \$1.40; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.50.



Ebenezer Onions

Photo Taken July 1st of Onion Sets Planted April 4th.

Parsnips

Pastinake (Ger.)

Pastinaba (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 ft. of row; an ounce 150 ft.

Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed only $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

HARRIS' MODEL. The parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs. They are snow white, much whiter than other kinds, and are therefore more attractive in market. Our seed is of our own growing from transplanted and carefully selected roots. It will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. See also page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.



Transplanting Model Parsnip for seed at Moreton Farm.

A pound of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two or four bushels per acre.



Sow Plenty of Peas: There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. After the peas are gone the land can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season.

The very earliest peas like Alaska and Surprise have small pods but Thomas Laxton, Sutton's Ideal, World's Record and Gradus are only three or four days later and have much larger pods. Laxtonian and Hundredfold are two or three days later than Gradus and have still larger pods. Laxton's Progress is an improved Hundredfold with larger pods. Blue Bantam is the same as Hundredfold. Little Marvel matures a day or two earlier than Hundredfold and produces wonderful crops, but the pods are not as large. Lincoln is of excellent quality and matures between Hundredfold and Alderman.

Alderman and Duke of Albany are strains of Telephone, but are better than the old type, having darker colored peas and larger pods. Prizewinner is a little later than Telephone, has short heavy vines and very large, deep green pods, and is one of the best late varieties.



Laxton's Progress Peas

"Laxton's Progress are the best peas we ever raised." Mrs. C. W. Main, Ottawa, Ill.

Note: We are now selling peas by weight only. A pound is about 1 pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck. 30 lbs. or more of one variety are sold at the 100 lb. price.

Early Varieties

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. We consider this new pea the largest and best of the early dwarf varieties. It resembles Laxtonian and Hundredfold very closely, but the pods are a little larger and mature a day or two earlier. These two points make the Progress superior to any other similar variety we know of. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4 1/2 in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.30; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.60; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$12.32; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

WORLD'S RECORD. (2 1/2 ft.) A new pea of the Gradus type, but a few days earlier and a little larger. It is the earliest pea with large pods. The pods are 3 1/2 to 4 in. long and filled with large peas of excellent quality. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. (2 1/2 ft.) Matures at the same time as Gradus and is quite similar to that variety except that the pods are a little smaller (2 to 3 1/2 in. long) and the vines are more productive. On this account it is considered a most profitable early pea for market and one of the best for the home garden. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.36; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

Surprise or Eclipse. (2 1/2 ft.) This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. Matures as early as Alaska and is of far better quality. The pods are of fair size, and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

First and Best or Earliest of All. (2 ft.) Early as Alaska and has larger pods. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

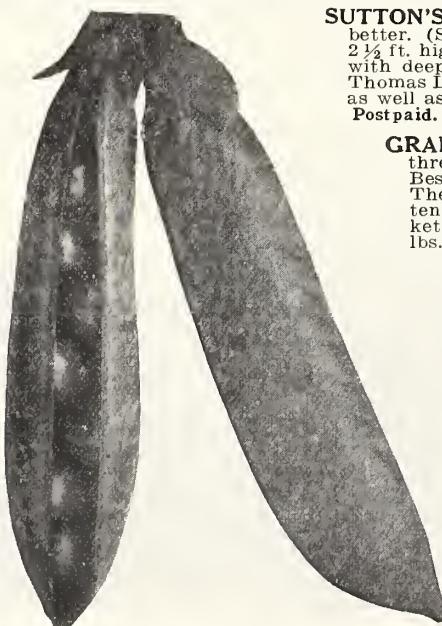
SUTTON'S IDEAL. A new early pea resembling Thomas Laxton but larger and better. (See photograph.) It is really an improved Thomas Laxton. The vines are 2 1/2 ft. high and are well covered with good large pods 3 1/2 in. long and well filled with deep green peas of the finest quality. They mature at the same time as Thomas Laxton or a day earlier. We highly recommend this pea to market growers as well as for the private garden. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

GRADUS. (2 1/2 ft.) One of the earliest large-podded peas. Matures only three or four days later than the earliest kinds like Alaska and First and Best, and has much larger pods and the peas are of the very highest quality. The pods are 3 to 3 1/2 in. long and are filled with large peas which are very tender and sweet. One of the best early peas for the home garden and market. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.36; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (18 in.) This pea may be described as an improved Laxtonian as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. The pods are 3 1/2 to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high and very strong. The peas mature the same time as Laxtonian, following Gradus and Thomas Laxton. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Laxtonian. (18 in.) Very similar to Hundredfold. Large, dark green pods and dwarf vines. Matures early and is one of the best early dwarf peas. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) Wonderfully prolific and the peas are deep green and of high quality. They mature between Gradus and Hundredfold. On account of the great productiveness and high quality of the variety it is very popular. We can recommend it as one of the best peas of its season. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

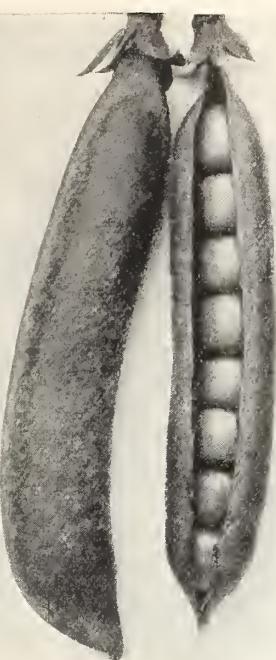


World's Record Peas



Sutton's Ideal Peas

Early Varieties—Continued



Lincoln Peas

Plant Enough Peas to Can

To be at their best, home canned peas should be canned within a few hours after being picked.

Prizewinner. (2 1/2 ft.) An excellent pea with stocky vines that do not need support. The pods are very large and well filled with very deep green peas. The vines are strong and produce heavy crops. The peas mature a few days later than Telephone. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Improved Stratagem. (2 ft.) A very large fine pea, strong and stocky, late. The pods are very large and the peas of the finest quality. The vines are short, so need no support. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.05; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) A very fine pea for main crop. Yields more than almost any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger, deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone and the best of this type. The pods are immense, often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Duke of Albany. (4 ft.) Much like Telephone, but better. Large deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest quality, medium late. One of the heaviest yielding varieties. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



Dwarf Perfection Parsley

Sutton's Excelsior. (18 in.) Larger than Nott's Excelsior, but four days later. A very fine dwarf pea with large, light green pods. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Nott's Excelsior. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea of fine quality. Pods 3 in. long well filled. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

American Wonder. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea. Prolific and of finest quality. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Alaska. (2 ft.) One of the earliest kinds. Small pods. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Medium and Late Varieties—Dwarf

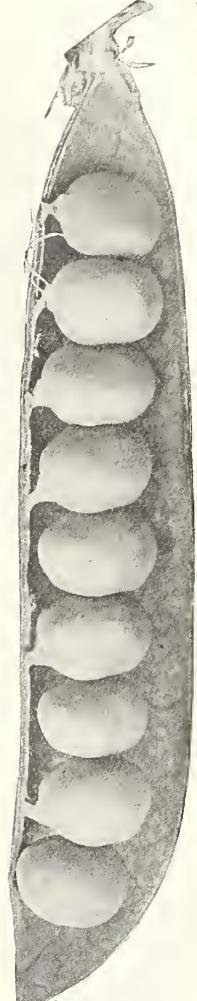
ADVANCER. (2 ft.) Matures in mid-season between the early and late kinds. The pods are of medium size but so well filled they contain just as many peas as the very large pods of such varieties as Telephone, Alderman, etc. The vines are of low, stocky growth and yield immense crops. The quality of the peas is of the very best. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Dwarf Champion. (2 ft.) One of the best late peas with short vines. Pods of good size (4 in. long) and well filled. Very prolific and of high quality. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.95; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.80; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. (18 in.) An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.15; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.30; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

LINCOLN. (2 ft.) A very productive pea of fine quality. The peas mature between Laxtonian or Hundredfold and Telephone or Alderman. The pods are quite long, 3 1/2 to 4 in., and closely filled with 8 to 10 peas which are deep green, of medium size and of high quality. The vines are 2 ft. high and the pods are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so they are easily picked. We do not know of a variety of peas that yields more than the Lincoln. It is an excellent variety to fill in between the early and late kinds. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.76; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

SENATOR. (2 1/2 ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored late pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are 2 1/2 feet tall and well covered with pods which are 4 in. long and filled full of deep green peas, there often being 8 or 9 in a pod. They mature ready for use two or three days later than Alderman and Telephone. The vines are stout and need no support. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.20; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.45; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.76; 100 lbs. \$21.00.



Alderman

Tall Varieties

Telephone. (4 ft.) The old type with very largelight green pods. Has been largely superseded by the dark green type such as Alderman. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Champion of England. (5 ft.) The latest variety. Valuable to prolong the season. Very prolific. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$1.95; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. (4 ft.) Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class. The pods are cooked like string beans. Remove strings before cooking. 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$2.35; Postpaid. By freight: 15 lbs. \$3.75; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$12.88; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Petersilie (Ger.)

Parsley

Prezzemolo (It.)

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar window for use during the winter.

DWARF PERFECTION. This is without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled. We think the flavor superior to other parsley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Champion or Triple Moss Curled. Very finely curled leaves. Medium deep green, of upright growth. Excellent quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Plain. The leaves are not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

HAMBURG, or Turnip-Rooted. (Thick Sugar.) The roots are used as well as the leaves. The roots are boiled and served like parsnips and have a very pleasing flavor. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved variety called "Thick Sugar," which has nice, smooth roots of medium length (5-6 in.) large around, and fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Hamburg, Long or Parsnip Rooted. This variety should be used where long rooted parsley is required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather light, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season.

When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The largest early pepper. See page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; lb. \$11.00.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description on page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; lb. \$11.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. This new sweet pepper from California is one of the largest and thickest fleshed peppers grown. The quality is very fine and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.80.

Magnum Dulce. This pepper resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape but is better than that variety in every way. The peppers average larger, have thicker flesh, and the plants are more prolific. The fruit is enormous, being the largest of any variety we have ever grown.

Those who want the largest peppers will find this variety an excellent one. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

OSHKOSH. The largest and best yellow pepper. The flesh is very thick and of extra fine quality. See description on page 14. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.15; lb. \$11.00.

Giant Crimson. (Also called Ohio Crimson). We consider this one of the best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant and is earlier and more prolific. The peppers are often 5 inches high and 4 inches across and very mild. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. A desirable variety for stuffing and mangoes. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.60.

WORLD BEATER. One of the best large sweet peppers. The fruit is 4 in. long and 3 in. across, deep green turning red when ripe. Matures medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Neapolitan. An early variety with peppers of good size, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches across. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. The color is light green when young and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. One of the hardest and earliest varieties. Bright red when ripe, deep green when young; thick flesh, somewhat "hot" or pungent. The vines are dwarf and produce a large number of peppers which are of good size and nearly as large around as long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.60.

Chinese Giant. Formerly considered the largest pepper, but is surpassed in size by Magnum Dulce. The fruit often measures 5 inches high and four to five inches in diameter. It is a sweet pepper, being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. Matures late and not very prolific. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

TOMATO OR SQUASH. (Also called "Cheese" pepper.) The peppers are the shape of a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red, when ripe. Flesh extremely thick and of sweet mild flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

BURPEE'S SUNNYBROOK. Practically the same as Squash or Tomato pepper. We have a very fine strain with large smooth fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

PIMIENTO or "Sweet-Meat Glory." Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh, which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing, or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late, so this variety is better for localities south of New York than farther north. The peppers are deep green changing to red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Golden Dawn. The peppers are green when young and when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.



Harris' Earliest Pepper

"I think Harris' Earliest Pepper has made more money for the grower than any other pepper." — J. H. Diller, Port Huron, Mich. Feb. 11, 1927.

Sweet Mountain. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Ruby King and resembles that variety closely. The plant is very prolific and will produce a great many peppers if kept picked before they get ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Ruby King. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild. Harris' Earliest bears many more peppers, but they are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.60.

HOT SQUASH. This pepper is the same shape as Squash or Tomato pepper, but the flesh has a somewhat hot or "pungent" flavor. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

GIANT CAYENNE. One of the best "hot" peppers. The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through, being much larger than the old Cayenne pepper, and the fruit is equally pungent. Ripens very early; wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

HEIFER HORN. Similar to Giant Cayenne but somewhat larger, not quite so "hot" and ripens a little later. The peppers are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

HUNGARIAN WAX. This pepper is light yellow when young, turning red when ripe. The fruit is somewhat hot or pungent and is used principally for pickling. Matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The peppers are 4 to 5 in. long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.60.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

Kuerbis (Ger.)

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills, an ounce 20 hills.

Pumpkins

Zucca (It.)

SMALL SUGAR. Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market. They ripen early and the vines are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

WINTER LUXURY or Improved Sugar. Grows a little larger than "Small Sugar," and the fruit is without ribs, lighter yellow and netted like a muskmelon. The flesh is thick and of fine quality, and they keep all winter, if properly stored. A very fine pumpkin for home use or market. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Potiron (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). The largest pumpkin grown, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The pumpkins are salmon pink, sometimes flattened. The flesh yellow, thick and of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. An excellent variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

To get radishes in the open ground that are not "hot" the soil should be very loose and quite rich. A little nitrate of soda applied as soon as the radishes come up will help a good deal. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. There is no way to prevent injury by maggots except to screen the beds with cheese cloth to keep the flies out.

By sowing radish seed in August or first of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not injured by maggots in the fall.

For forcing, **Early Scarlet Globe** and **Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing** are the most popular. The former is oval in shape, while the latter is round. Both grow very rapidly. **Crimson Giant Globe** is similar to Early Scarlet Globe, but grows larger and requires a little more time to mature.

For the open ground, **Early Scarlet Globe** is excellent. **Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped** is very handsome and resembles **French Breakfast**, which is more oval in shape. **Icicle** is a fine long, white radish, smooth and of fine quality.

Earliest White Forcing is round, grows rapidly and is excellent for forcing and open ground. **White Strasburg**, **Giant White Stuttgart** and **Delicacy** are large, white radishes for summer and fall use.

For prices of Radish seed in larger quantities (10 lbs. or more of one variety) please refer to our Wholesale Price List, which will be sent free on request.

Red or Scarlet Radishes

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, **Special Strain**. A very early globe-shaped radish which market gardeners and others who grow radishes have found excellent for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing, as the tops are small which is quite necessary for this purpose and the radishes do not get pithy. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

HARRIS' SPECIAL SCARLET FORCING. This radish is not as oval in shape as the Early Scarlet Globe and has smaller tops and matures a day or two earlier. The radishes are perfectly round, of very bright scarlet, while the flesh is white, crisp, and of very mild flavor. A superior variety for forcing and the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped or Sparkler. Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." The radishes are perfectly round, bright red with a clear white spot on the bottom half making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

French Breakfast. A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red except a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly and is of very fine quality. It is especially well suited for sowing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Crimson Giant Globe. Globe shaped, bright scarlet with crisp and solid white flesh. The radishes grow larger than Early Scarlet Globe and stand longer without becoming pithy. Used for forcing and the open ground. The tops are larger than those of the earlier forcing varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

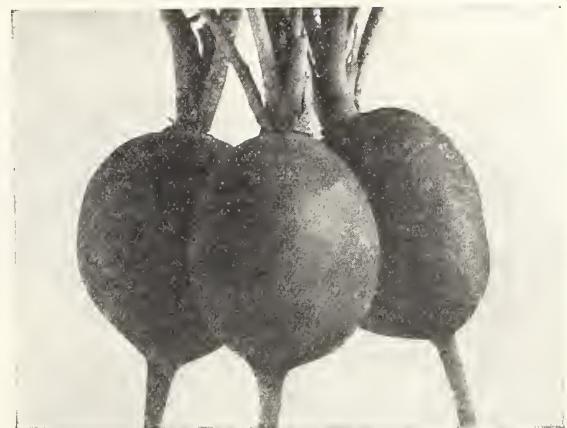
Chartier. The best long red radish. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, with white tips. Very handsome and of fine quality. They remain for a long time without getting pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Also called **Cincinnati Market**. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth, and bright scarlet, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Be sure your name and address is on the Order Sheet.



White Stuttgart Radish



Radish—Early Scarlet Globe

White Radishes

EARLIEST WHITE FORCING (Hailstone). The radishes are round as a ball, pure white, solid and crisp, and of a mild flavor. Valuable for forcing and open ground. These pure white radishes are very attractive when served in connection with the red ones. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ICICLE. This beautiful white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for the open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and nearly the same size the whole length. This is the earliest long white radish and has very small top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PEARL FORCING. Similar to Icicle. Our strain has small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. A very large, round or top-shaped white radish, of good quality, used as a summer and fall variety, as the roots will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

White Strasburg. A long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Delicacy. A very fine white summer, fall or winter radish; globe shaped, smooth, pure white with crisp white flesh of very mild flavor. One of the best radishes for late summer and fall use. Sow in July or August. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Winter Radishes

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar.

Long Black Spanish. A long, smooth radish nearly the same size at the bottom as the top. The outside is black while the flesh is very white, crisp and of fine quality. Popular in market. Keeps all winter stored in moist sand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Celestial or Chinese White. The roots are long, smooth, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of very mild flavor. This is the mildest or least pungent of the winter varieties. The roots grow 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Chinese Rose. Roots 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Rhabarber (Ger.)

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Rhubarb Roots

The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety.

1 year roots—20c each; \$1.40 per doz. Postpaid. By freight or express \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. (Weight about 50 lbs. per 100)

2 year roots—25c each; \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid. By freight: \$5.00 per 100 (weight about 1 lb. each.)



Icicle Radish

Spinat (Ger.)

Spinach

Spinace (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 35 to 40 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 200 feet; 20 pounds of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow the seed about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow very large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes. New Zealand spinach if sown early will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of spinach all summer and fall.

About Varieties. Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy-leaf has deep blistered leaves, but runs to seed quickly. The new Long Standing Bloomsdale or Savoy is much larger and stands longer. The Blight Resistant strain or Norfolk Savoy-Leaf is valuable where spinach blight is troublesome. It should be used only for summer and fall sowing. King of Denmark stands longer without running to seed than any other variety. The new Big Crop has large leaves and is the earliest variety. Nobel Giant Leaved is very early and darker than Big Crop. For wintering over we recommend Eskimo, Norfolk Savoy and Victoria, all of which are hardy.

KING OF DENMARK. This variety stands longer without running to seed than any other kind we know. It is especially valuable for spring sowing. See page 14 for full description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

NOBEL GIANT LEAVED. A new variety which grows rapidly and attains a large size very early. This is a very fine kind for spring sowing as the yield is large and produced early. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth thick and of a quite deep green color. See also page 15.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. A new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy leaf that stands longer without bolting to seed. See page 15. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Victoria or Long Standing. The leaves are round, thick, broad, dark green and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. Stands well without running to seed and is one of the very best varieties for either the home garden or market. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

PRINCESS JULIANA. This spinach grows close to the ground, has thick well-crumbled dark green leaves. It does not run to seed as quickly as many other varieties and retains its crispness a long time after cutting. One of the best varieties for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with dark green leaves curled or blistered like a Savoy cabbage, and is of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Used extensively for fall sowing to winter over for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. A strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy which is quite resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in some localities. A valuable variety for market gardeners to use for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf. Has thick deep green leaves and grows rapidly. One of the best kinds to sow in the late fall. It is very hardy and stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless and will continue to furnish nice "greens" all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

The seed that I received from you about two weeks ago are nearly all up and growing fine. So far I found your seed the best of any that I have used.
F. C. Michael, Belfast, Me. Sept. 5, 1929.



Lucullus Swiss Chard



Harris' Big Crop Spinach

HARRIS' BIG CROP. A very large early spinach. The leaves are nearly twice as large as other kinds and are quite thick and somewhat crumpled or blistered, but it is not quite as dark green as some other kinds. This spinach grows so fast and is so large that it is big enough to cut earlier than most other kinds and is valuable both for home and market gardens on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Haferwurzel (Ger.)

Sassefro (It.)

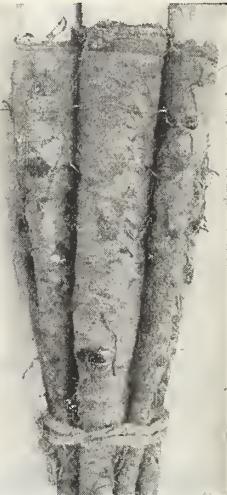
A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow where there is a good market for it.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10.

Harris Seeds are all marked with the percent which actually grew in our tests. You do not have to guess how thick to sow in order to get a good stand of plants.



Salsify Mammoth Sandwich Island

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Beisskohl (Ger.)

Bieta (It.)

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row, a packet 15 feet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens. Leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Lucullus. A very large variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stems and leaves are very large and of fine quality. The color is light yellowish green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Silver Leaf. Large, smooth, green leaves with silvery white ribs and stems. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Sauerampfer (Ger.)

Sorrel

Acetosa (It.)

Improved Broad-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Narrow-Leaved. The leaves are narrow and grow more upright than the Broad-Leaved. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills.

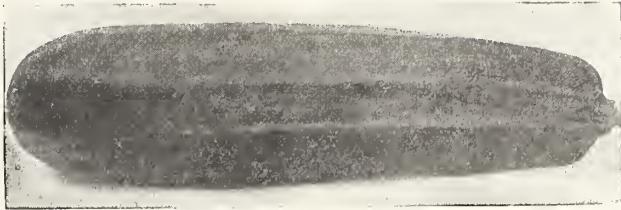
A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

The "bush" varieties like Crookneck, Italian Vegetable Marrow and Bush Scallop can be planted in "hills" 3 1/2 feet apart, but the "running" varieties like Hubbard, Delicious, Boston Marrow, etc., should be planted 8 feet apart. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions. Bugs often destroy the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. To prevent this it is a good plan to spray the plants with a thin white wash to which some arsenate of lead has been added. The white wash should be like milk. Dusting lime or "Bug Dust" on the plants while wet with dew will also keep the bugs off. Do not wait until the bugs appear, but spray or dust the plants as soon as they come up.



Giant Crookneck

For the Home Garden
Special Collection of Vegetable Seeds, \$1.00 Postpaid.
See page 45



Italian Vegetable Marrow

Summer Varieties

EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. The variety most generally grown by gardeners and usually sells best on the market. It is an improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash, and is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow and very warty. Dwarf or bush vines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. This new variety has become very popular. The squash is the same as Early Giant Crookneck but without the curved neck of that variety. Our seed is of our own growing and will produce a high percentage of squash with straight necks but some crooknecks will appear. See also page 16. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Vegetable Marrow. This squash is very popular in England. The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown, the same as any summer squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. (Called "Cymling" in the South.) The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. The same as White Bush Scallop, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. (Cocozaella di Napoli.) This is the most delicate and fine flavored summer squash we have ever grown. It is very largely used in Europe and is considered delicious by many travelers who get it while there. The fruit is long and slender, mottled dark and light green. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and while perfectly green. It should be cut in slices and fried in butter. Try it. Italian Vegetable Marrow is becoming more and more in demand each year and market gardeners will find it a profitable crop to grow. Our stock is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

"I am enclosing a small order for seeds, mainly for the purpose of securing more of your Italian Vegetable Marrow, which I have grown for several years and take this opportunity of telling you what a wonderful summer vegetable I consider it." Mrs. Geo. R. Morrison, Beverly Hills, Calif., Mar. 4, 1929.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. An excellent squash, one of the first to ripen, well known and popular in market. Fruit is of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick, yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Early, fruit deep orange color with thick yellow flesh, good quality for pies. It is similar to Boston Marrow but of darker color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

WARREN (Improved Essex Hybrid). A sweet, fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep orange and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. Has a "button" at the blossom end. Keeps all winter. We have a very good strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Golden Hubbard. Like the true Hubbard except that the fruit is a deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

QUALITY. A winter squash of very fine quality. See description on page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Delicious. With the exception of the "Quality" this is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit is not quite as large as Hubbard but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being dryer, richer and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

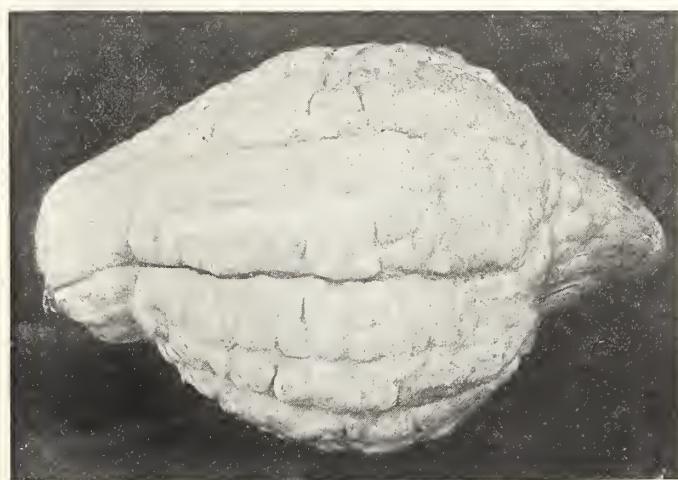
TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines. The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

BLUE HUBBARD. A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of a gray-blue color, grows much larger than Hubbard and keeps remarkably well as the shell is extremely hard. The quality is equal to or even better than the original Hubbard. The shape and appearance of this squash is well shown in the photograph reproduced here. Market gardeners find an increasing demand for this squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The standard winter squash. The fruit is of large size, heavy and of fine quality, cooking dry and without stringiness. The shell is smooth or somewhat warty, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. They sell well in the market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but, we think, is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

"Quality Squash is fine—best on the market." Charles Cramer, Cherry Valley, N.Y., Feb. 18, 1929.



Squash—Blue Hubbard

To get best results, squash and melons should be sprayed or dusted as soon as the first leaves show, to kill the striped beetle or Squash Bug. We list a very complete line of garden dusters and sprayers, and the best insecticides in the last pages of this catalogue.

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.



Picking Tomatoes for Seed on Moreton Farm

Harris' Pedigree Strains of Tomatoes

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by the most careful breeding methods.

Seed Grown in the North

Our tomato seed is grown in the north near the Canadian border and is very much better for the northern states than the seed grown further south.

About Varieties. The earliest tomatoes are **Canadian** and **Earliana**. These varieties have smooth fruit but not as well colored as **Bonny Best** and **John Baer** both of which are about a week later, but more uniform and more evenly colored. **Marglobe** is a blight resistant main crop variety. **Stone** and **Success** are very smooth, productive and of the highest quality.

Of the pink varieties, **June Pink** is the earliest and resembles Earliana except in color. **Early Detroit** is a little later, but has large smooth well-colored fruit. **Globe** is a few days later and the fruit is as round as an apple. **Ponderosa** is very large, but irregular and does not color well around the stem, and is not suitable for market.

"Your seeds are the best and do the best with me of any I can get."
W. P. Clark, Danvers, Mass., Jan. 25, 1929.

Red Varieties

EARLIANA

Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have bred up this strain of Earliana tomato for many years until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem. See also page 16.

We offer seed of our own growing at **Moreton Farm**. It is from Pedigree Stock and Northern grown as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

CANADIAN TOMATO

This new variety from the Canadian Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph has proved to be one of the very earliest tomatoes we have ever seen. It is really an early strain of Earliana with smooth, well colored fruit. In some seasons we have picked several baskets of Canadian before there was any ripe fruit on our fields of other kinds. Market Growers will find this Canadian tomato a profitable variety on account of its extreme earliness, and the high prices obtained for the fruit. Seed of our own growing and of the highest quality. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

"I received the Canadian tomato seed all right. I might say that last year I had ripe fruit early in July which is very early in this part of Canada and everyone was much pleased with the flavor and the quality of fruit the plants produced." E. Latter, Montreal, Canada. Mar. 11, 1929.

BONNY BEST Harris' Special Strain

This magnificent early variety should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops of beautiful, smooth, high colored fruit, practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost. The seed we are offering is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. There is no better seed obtainable no matter what the price charged for it. See also page 16.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

A Good Book on Tomatoes

Tomato Production. By Paul Work. A new book which is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book on the tomato yet published. Those who raise tomatoes for market or canning, or who intend doing so, will find this new book a valuable aid to the full understanding of this important crop.

128 pages, illustrated.....\$1.25, postpaid.

MARGLOBE TOMATO

A cross between a variety called **Marvel** and **Livingston's Globe**. It has the globe shaped fruit of **Livingston's Globe** but differs from that variety in color, being much deeper red. The tomatoes are large, smooth, color perfectly up to the stem and are of a deep red color all through. The vines are very vigorous and **resist blight** well even in very wet weather. The fruit ripens medium late coming on just after **John Baer** and **Bonny Best**. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose. Those who have had trouble with tomatoes blighting will do well to try this new variety.

We have grown and improved this variety on our own farm for the last four years. Our original stock seed was sent to us by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Harris' Farm Seeds

Harris' Farm and Field Seeds are unsurpassed for vitality and high quality. They are sold at the lowest possible price for such high grade seed.

See the following pages of this catalogue.



Marglobe Tomato

Red Varieties—Continued

JOHN BAER

This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome fruit and is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning. We have improved our stock of John Baer by careful selection so that it is now even better than when first introduced.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. See page 16 for further description. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS' SUCCESS

This tomato ripens a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer but the fruit is larger and like Stone. This is one of the best tomatoes for the home garden that we know of. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. See also page 16. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS' EARLY STONE

There is no tomato of finer quality than Stone as it is almost entirely free from acid when cooked or canned. The only drawback has been its lateness. By careful selection for a good many years we have produced a strain that is much earlier than the old Stone. The tomatoes ripen only a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer. There is a good deal of inferior seed of the Stone variety sold, but our special early strain produces magnificent, large smooth tomatoes, that are of deep scarlet color and very solid, of fine quality, and free from acidity. There is no tomato quite so good for canning. Canned tomatoes made from our strain of Stone are sweeter, more "meaty" and of better flavor than when made from any other variety. See also page 16. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Chalk's Early Jewel

This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but is a little larger. The fruit is smooth and regular and of large size, and of fine quality. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone

These plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, solid and deep red, and of fine quality. Ripens a little later than Harris' Early Stone. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

TOMATOES FOR GREENHOUSES

Among the large growers of tomatoes under glass in the Irondequoit garden district near Rochester a variety called "Crackerjack" is considered the best variety for this purpose. The fruit is perfectly smooth, of medium size, of bright red color without any green around the stem. The vines are strong and healthy and resist blight and other diseases to a remarkable extent.

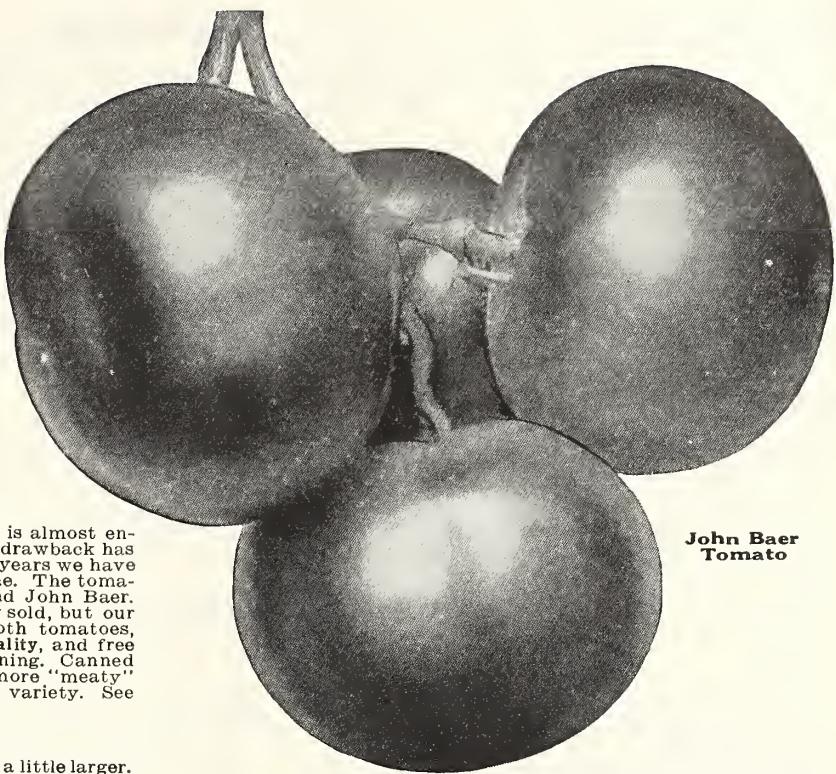
The fruit sets heavily in clusters and the yield is high. The fruit is so smooth and handsome that it sells for the highest prices.

Crackerjack Tomato seed of our own growing. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

Red Cherry. These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and also as ornaments. The fruit is about the size of a large cherry and is produced in clusters of a dozen or more. They are bright red and perfectly smooth. The whole cluster ripens at one time. The vines are very vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific and useful for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit deep red and of good quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.



John Baer Tomato

Pink or Crimson Varieties

EARLY DETROIT

This is of the best crimson or "pink" tomatoes. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, perfectly smooth and perfectly colored. It is medium early and very prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

GLOBE. The fruit is round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality. The color is pink. This is one of the best tomatoes of this color. We have a very fine strain, producing fruit of the true globe shape. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Ponderosa. Very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind, but the tomatoes are usually irregular and not well colored around the stem. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

June Pink. A very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Livingston's Beauty. Fine large, perfectly smooth, and handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. Ripens rather late. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

Dwarf Champion. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color. Ripens medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

PEACH TOMATO

This remarkable tomato so much resembles a high colored peach that it is easily mistaken for one. It even has the appearance of the bloom of the peach. The fruit is almost perfectly round, from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, and the color is yellow overlaid with red. The quality is fine. It is a very nice tomato for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c.

Yellow Varieties of Tomatoes

GOLDEN QUEEN

The best yellow tomato. The fruit is large, smooth and of very fine quality being sweeter than other kinds. The fruit ripens very early and the vines are remarkably prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear or Fig but of yellow color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

GROUND CHERRY, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry). Small yellow fruit enclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

TOMATO PLANTS. We can supply fine sturdy plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes. They can be furnished either ready to set out in the open ground, or if preferred small plants which can be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 101 for prices and varieties.



Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row, an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1½ to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1½ pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best if sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple-Top Strap-Leaf and Purple-Top White Globe should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed thinly in drills 20 to 26 inches apart and thinning the plants so they stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed can also be sown broadcast at the rate of about 1 pound per acre. This can be done with a grass seeder if the seed is mixed with about 4 times its bulk of fine sand, corn meal, or any similar substances. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white with purple tops, smooth and flattened, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Early White Milan. Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, globe-shaped, pure white, with purple top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The old favorite variety for summer and autumn use. The turnips are flat, clear white, with purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of good quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Yellow Stone. This turnip is of fine quality for table use. It is almost perfectly round or globe-shaped, perfectly smooth, light amber in color and very fine grained, sweet and cooks dry and of mild flavor. Will keep a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Golden Ball. A handsome, early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. An excellent yellow turnip for table and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

SHOGOIN. This new Japanese turnip is an excellent variety for "greens." The tops grow rapidly and are of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality. This variety has been found superior to Seven Top for greens in the south. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and

MACOMBER. A white Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple-top yellow ruta baga having smooth, handsome roots, bright yellow with purple top and no "neck." The roots are of medium size perfectly round or globe shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. One of the best for this purpose. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil. Plant shallow and press the soil down firmly.

Basil. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Plant about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Borage. Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Caraway. Hardy biennial, seeding the second year after sowing. Sow in the spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Coriander. The young green leaves are used in flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Dill. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. See page 27. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

Lavender. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered very little if at all. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Rosemary. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Sweet Marjoram. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The tops of the branches should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

"Do not know of any vegetable better than your Macomber turnips." — Mrs. P. D. Sawyer, Newport, N. H.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Snowball. A handsome, round, pure white turnip of fine quality. It is perfectly round, snow-white, has small tops, grows very rapidly, and often gets very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip with pure white skin and of fine table qualities. It is popular in market and excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. Grows more than half above the ground and are easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips

should be more largely grown for that purpose.

For table use ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These turnips keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use during the winter.

Perfection Selected Swede. A fine selected strain of yellow purple-top ruta baga. The roots are globe-shaped, smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have small "necks." A heavy yielding ruta baga and one of the very best large yellow varieties for market or feeding. Requires longer to mature than Improved Long Island. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

White Sweet or French. A globe-shaped white ruta baga with green top, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Plants

Sweet Fennel. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Summer Savory. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Plant grows about 18 in. high with small, narrow leaves, which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to six inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Thyme. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, or sow in the open ground early in the Spring. Do not cover the seed, but press it into the soil. The plant will survive the winter if given a little protection. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.

Wormwood. A hardy perennial plant used in medicine. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has small yellow flowers. Is often sown for poultry pastures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Holt's Mammoth Sage

This variety of sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow larger than the common sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. Plants 20c each; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid.

Spearmint. Every one should have a bed of mint in a corner of the garden. Very easily raised. 2 plants 25c; doz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tobacco

In the North it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed, greenhouse or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3 1/2 feet apart.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Yellow Oronoko. A very popular light colored tobacco. Matures early, cures easily and makes a tobacco of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

A Collection of Vegetable Seeds at a much reduced price.

This collection of vegetable seeds is suited to the needs of those who have only a small garden. It is sold at a reduced price because it can be put up ready to send away before the busy season when time is not so valuable as it is later. The seeds are the very best we have.

We Cannot Make Any Changes in This Collection. The collection is put up ready to ship, so we cannot change it in any way; but, of course, anyone may order additional seeds to go with the collection.

Collection No. 1—\$1.00

The collection is composed of one packet each of the following seeds:

Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beans, Sure Crop Wax
Beans, Stringless Green Pod
Beans, Scotia
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

Carrot, Chantenay
Cucumber, Early Fortune
Sweet Corn, Buttercup
Sweet Corn, Howling Mob
Lettuce, Iceberg

Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers
Parsnips, Harris' Model
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle

Summer Squash, Giant Summer Crookneck
Spinach, Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy
Swiss Chard, Lucullus
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

For a Garden about 25 X 50 feet. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be \$1.73. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

Harris' Seed Potatoes

Certified Seed Potatoes

Almost everyone at the present time knows the importance of using seed potatoes that are free from diseases that are transmitted by the seed, as many of them are. Diseases such as mosaic, leaf roll, wilt, etc. may not be very apparent but they reduce the yield very much. The only way to raise profitable crops is to plant seed free from these diseases.

All of our seed potatoes (except as noted) are from crops that have been inspected by the N. Y. Seed Improvement Association and *certified* as practically free from disease. Such potatoes are worth three times as much for seed as ordinary stock.

The prices here given are for the potatoes carefully put up for shipment and delivered to freight house or express office without extra charge, but the purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges. Please write for prices on large lots.

Potatoes Shipped in Sacks or Barrels. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks hold 2 1/2 bu. (150 lbs.). Barrels hold 3 bu. (180 lbs.). The cost of barrels is considerably higher than sacks, so we have to charge a higher rate when the potatoes are to be shipped in barrels.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about April 1st. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

Half bushels and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a sack.

Irish Cobbler

The leading early potato. It yields better than any other kind that is equally early. The potatoes are round, white, have rather deep eyes and are of fine quality, very early and yield much more than other early kinds. We consider the true Irish Cobbler the best early potato grown.

Much of the so called Irish Cobbler seed sold is either not that variety at all or is mixed with other kinds which are usually later and make the crop mature unevenly. The seed we offer is pure and true to name.

Certified Seed. Peck \$1.10; single bu. \$3.50; sack of 2 1/2 bu. \$8.00.

Second Size. (Certified). These are small potatoes not quite large enough to pass the first grade. They are from the same certified fields and make good seed. Sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$6.00. (We do not sell less than a sack of this grade.)

Grown from Certified Seed, (Not certified). Peck \$1.00; single bu. \$3.00; sack of 2 1/2 bu. \$7.00.

No. 9 or Heavy Weight

This potato has steadily won a place for itself each year near the top of the list for yield in New York State. There are very few kinds equal to it.

The potatoes are round to oblong, have fairly numerous medium shallow eyes, purple sprouts, and smooth white skin. The vines are rather stocky and very vigorous and resistant to disease. This is the best of the Rural or Carman class and is fast replacing all other kinds for the late or main crop.

Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.00; single bu. \$3.00; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$7.00.



Golden Rural or Rural Russet

Golden Rural or Rural Russet

The Golden Rural or Rural Russet has very strong, vigorous healthy vines that do not usually blight. The leaves are dark green, while the stems are purple and often as big around as your finger. The potatoes are round, somewhat flattened, eyes quite shallow and the slightly russet skin is very rarely affected with scab. The flesh is pure white, very firm and of fine quality. Each hill usually has 7 to 9 good sized potatoes. There are rarely any small ones.

After raising this variety for years, we are convinced that it will produce larger crops one year after another than any other kind where conditions of soil and climate suit it, as they do here and in a large section of country in the northern states.

It will pay any grower to discard seed potatoes that he is not sure are free from disease and plant Golden Rurals even if the cost is three times as much. An increased yield of 100 bushels more per acre will undoubtedly result.

Our seed is from a field that yielded 300 bu. per acre. This is a very high yield considering the long drought which prevailed during the summer.

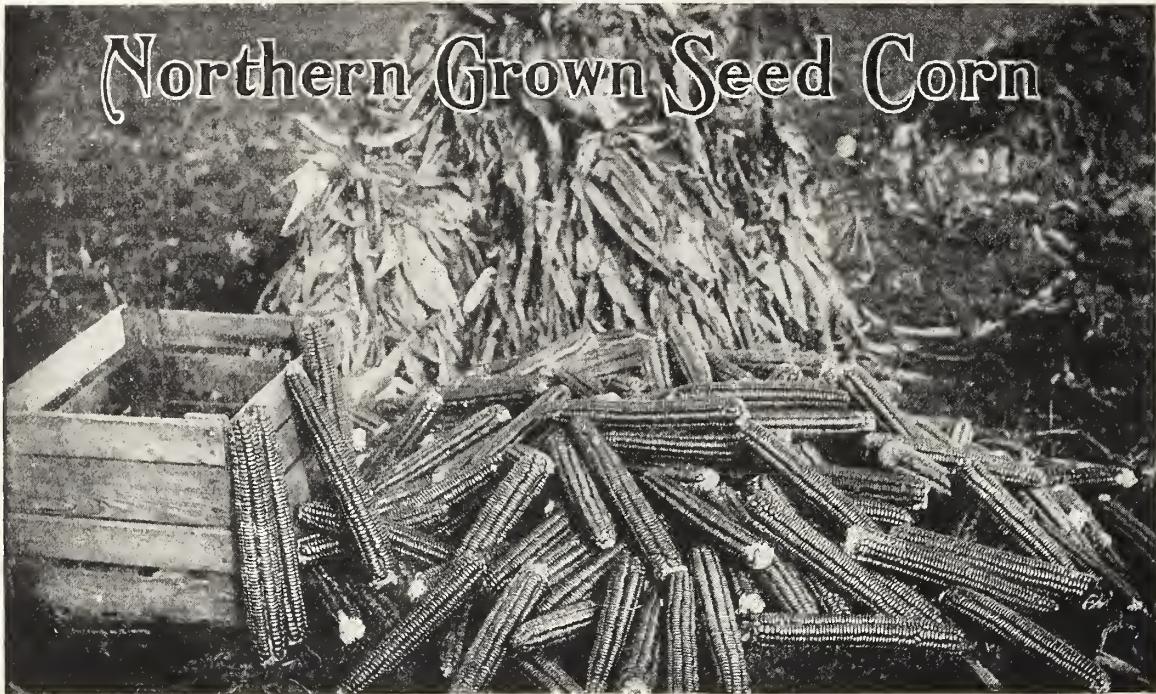
Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$7.00.

TREAT SEED POTATOES WITH SEMESAN Bel

A new, safe, convenient and effective method of treating seed potatoes. By using SEMESAN Bel, you have simply to mix, dip, drain, dry and your seed potatoes are ready for planting.

One pound treats 16-20 bu. of seed. See page 104 for prices, etc. Descriptive booklet sent free on request, please write.

Northern Grown Seed Corn



Hall's Gold Nugget Corn

It is of the greatest importance to growers in the northern parts of the country to use seed raised in the north. If the seed is raised in the West or South the corn will not mature in an average season. Many dealers situated in the North sell seed corn raised in the western "corn belt" so great care should be taken to ensure getting northern grown seed.

All the seed corn we sell (except some larger varieties used for ensilage) is grown here in Western New York near Lake Ontario. This ensures early maturity because no late corn will get ripe in this locality.

Hall's Gold Nugget

We introduced this corn a number of years ago and it has now become very popular and a standard variety.

The ears, which are shown in the above illustration, are often 12 to 13 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as most other varieties. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels, these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large that an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the big ear.

This is a corn for the man who has good land and is prepared to give it good culture. It will respond to good treatment and produce immense yields. For only average land some smaller and earlier corn would be better.

Earliness. This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern parts of New York and New England and a few places of high elevation. In most of New York State, Connecticut, and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget Corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on rich good soil.

The stalks grow 8 to 9 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

A grand variety for ensilage. The Gold Nugget is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the northern parts of the country. It makes a very rich silage as the proportion of grain to stalks is high. See also page 48.

Corn raised here in Monroe County, New York, from carefully selected ears only. Qt. 30c; peck \$1.30; bu. \$4.75; 2 bu. \$9.00.

Special Drying Houses. We have three large drying houses equipped with large fans which continually blow warm dry air through the ear corn which is spread on screened floors. In a very few days the moisture is taken out of the ears and the corn is then in no danger from damage by freezing or mold. If corn containing considerable moisture is frozen the germ will be either killed or so weakened that it will fail to give good strong sprouts. This is the principle reason for seed corn failing to grow. It pays to use carefully cured seed rather than to depend upon corn that has been subject to freezing.

Early "Red Glaze" or King Phillip

A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures even in the most northern parts of the country.

The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips.

The color is red.

The great value of this corn for the North lies in the fact that it will **mature perfectly in any season**, no matter how unfavorable. This is a valuable variety for late planting or "planting-in" when other corn would not have a chance to mature.

The stalks grow about 6 to 7 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder. We now have a carefully bred strain of this corn with larger kernels than is usual with this variety. This corn always gets ripe, and on this account often produces much larger crops of good sound corn than larger and later kinds which fail to mature under unfavorable conditions.

Shelled corn from choice ears. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.



Early Red Glaze Corn

Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

The Earliest Dent Corn Grown

A Grand Variety for New York and New England

This is the earliest Dent corn with which we are acquainted. It is earlier than most strains of Flint or "State" corn. It always gets ripe here if planted reasonably early.

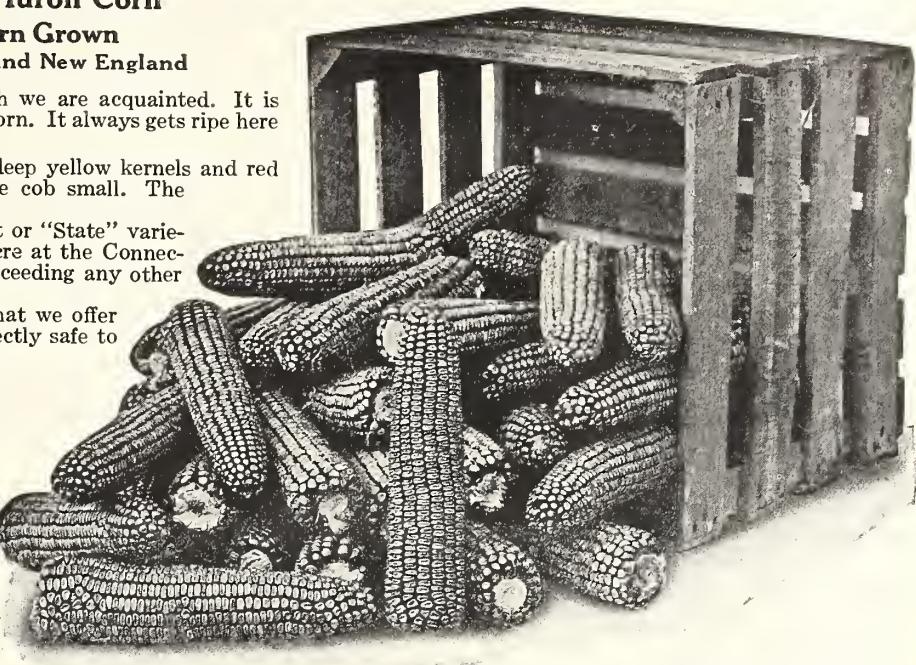
The ears are of medium size, 16 rowed, deep yellow kernels and red cob. The kernels are quite "deep" and the cob small. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and are not coarse.

The yield of grain is greater than the Flint or "State" varieties. It yielded 87 bu. of shelled corn per acre at the Connecticut Experiment Station some years ago, exceeding any other equally early kind.

We guarantee every bushel of this corn that we offer was raised in Western New York. It is perfectly safe to plant it anywhere in New York State and New England, except in the extreme northern parts. It is also excellent for Michigan, Wisconsin and other northern parts of the country where ordinary Dent corn will not mature.

For the Silo. This is a very fine corn for the silo in the most northern parts of the country. It is so early that thoroughly matured corn can be produced before danger from frost, even in northern localities.

For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September we recommend this variety. We offer pedigree seed of the highest quality. Qt. 30c; peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.50; bag of 2 bu. \$8.50.



Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

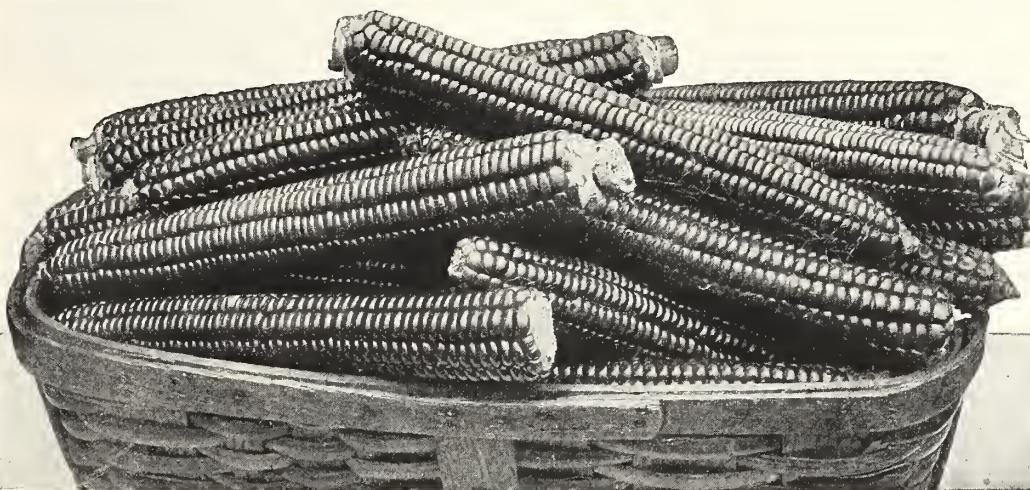
High Vitality in Seed Corn

In order to maintain high vitality, seed corn should be carefully dried and cured in the fall before freezing weather sets in. We have three large dry houses equipped with fans which drive warm air through the ear corn to do this work when it should be done. It pays to use carefully cured seed corn.

"Feel like telling you about the Early Huron seed corn we bought of you. Planted June 26th, matured and made excellent feed. Some "early" corn purchased in Iowa and planted two weeks before failed to mature." James A. Hopewell, Camargo, Ill. March 16, 1928.

"I sent to you for a few seeds and they gave me such satisfaction that I now get nearly all of my seeds from you."

"I am simply stating this as I know a satisfied customer is one of the best advertisements." John C. Sanborn, Hampsted, N. H. Mar. 15, 1929.



Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

It costs less than 6c an acre to treat seed corn with SEMESAN Jr. We find treated seed is not so apt to rot in the ground under unfavorable conditions. This makes for better stands and therefore, larger crops.

See page 104 for prices, etc.



Those who want really fine yellow Flint or "State" corn, will find this variety one of the very best. The ears are big, the kernels large and the yield equal, if not greater, than any Flint corn grown, except Hall's Gold Nugget.

For the Silo. In the extreme northern points of the country where the large Dent varieties will not mature, Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint has proved to be one of the best corns for ensilage. It is so early that the corn matures even in northern Maine and the stalks are very leafy and large enough to produce a good tonnage per acre.

Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, all grown here in Monroe County, N. Y. from our own pedigree seed. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50; bag of 2 bu. \$8.50.

Cornell No. 11 Pedigree Dent Corn

This is an early Yellow Dent corn that has been bred up at the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is quite similar to Davis' Early Huron but is not quite so early and the ears and stalks are both a little larger.

It has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties that is early enough to mature in the northern states.

The ears are of good length, 9 to 10 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows and small cobs. The kernels are bright yellow, large, and very "deep" for so early a variety. The cob is red.

The stalks grow 8 ft. tall and have an abundance of leaves.

For Western and Northern New York, Massachusetts and further north, the Cornell No. 11 is especially valuable for ensilage. It matures early enough for this purpose and yields immense crops of very rich fodder with abundance of grain.

For Connecticut, southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and southern Michigan this is one of the best varieties for grain as well

as for the silo. While it ripens well in Western New York as a rule, it is not as safe a variety to plant as Davis' Early Huron or some of the Flint varieties. Certified Seed raised in Western New York. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.30; bu. \$4.75; 2 bu. \$9.00.

The Great Silo Corn for the North

The Cornell No. 11 is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the Northern parts of the country where the seasons are too short for the larger and later kinds to mature. It will produce matured grain and a heavy yield of stalks.

"Last year I planted about an acre of Cornell No. 11 and it was the best corn I had—big fodder and such ears! I picked off many bushels for the hogs before silo-filling time. In pitching out the ensilage it is hard pitching, so much corn sticks on the fork tines. Frank H. Wilcox, East Brookfield, Vt.

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. See page 50.

The Best Corn for the Silo

There is no "best" corn for ensilage for all places. The best kind for a given locality is the variety that will produce the most matured grain and the largest yield of stalks and ripen early enough to be out of danger from frost before the date it is apt to occur.

Late kinds yield the most, so should be used where the seasons are long. As we go north, earlier kinds must be used, although the yield is not quite so large. All well informed dairymen know that they must have well matured corn go into the silo if they expect to get a good yield of milk from their cows. They should choose the kind of corn which they think is early enough to get practically ripe in their locality.

Many people buy seed corn for ensilage of the local dealer who has no means of testing it and who buys it where he can get it at the lowest price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties are usually badly mixed and the date of maturity is uncertain, while a good many find after planting the corn that it is of poor vitality, resulting in a thin stand and a small yield.

It may cost a little more to get Harris' Seed Corn, but when you get it you can depend on it coming up and producing the kind of corn you ordered.

Every lot of seed corn we sell is tested for germination and the result of the test is marked on the label.

SWEEPSTAKES. (West Branch). This corn has the reputation of being the heaviest yielding variety that will mature in the Northeastern states. On our own farm it produced twice as many tons per acre as two other varieties in the same field. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top. The ears are immense, being a foot to 15 inches long and 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color of the kernels varies considerably. The usual color is yellow shaded with red. This corn will mature perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June. The seed we offer was grown in Pennsylvania and is the genuine West Branch Sweepstakes variety. Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00. Any greater quantity at the same rate, \$3.50 per bu.

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET. A grand variety for places where corn cannot be planted before May 25th or June 1st and must mature by the first part of September. The ears are so large, and there are so many of them, that the percentage of grain in the ensilage is very high. The stalks make a heavy growth and often produce two big ears. In the northern parts of the country where the large late varieties of Dent corn will not mature, Gold Nugget will produce more actual food per acre than any variety we know of.

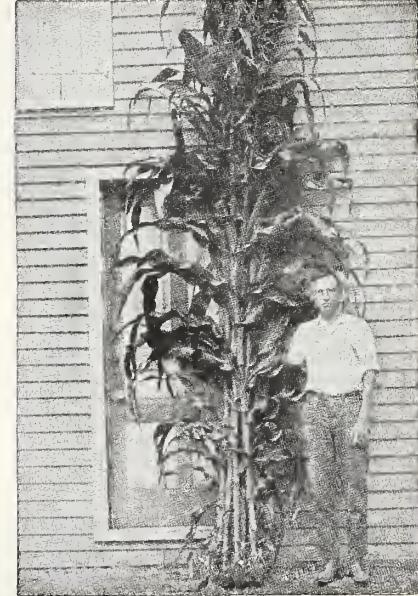
The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are covered with large, deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 46.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. This corn is not quite as carefully selected as our best grade, but is from good large ears of the true Gold Nugget type. Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00.

LEAMING, IMPROVED EARLY STRAIN. Our improved early strain grown in northern Ohio matures a week earlier than corn grown in Iowa and Nebraska and is much better for the eastern states. This strain of Leaming will ripen the ears dry and hard in western New York in a favorable season. It is one of the most popular kinds for ensilage in this locality and farther south. Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00; 2 bu. bag \$5.50.

PROTECT YOUR SEED CORN FROM CROWS AND OTHER SEED PULLING BIRDS

We have found that crows will not bother corn treated with **Stanley's Crow Repellant**. The small cost is many times repaid, by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. See page 103. **Small can (treats 1 bu.) \$1.00. Large can (treats 2 bu.) \$1.50.**



Sweepstakes Corn

White Cap Yellow Dent. One of the very best varieties. The stalks grow a little larger than Leaming and the corn matures fully as early. The ears are large, 14 to 16 rowed, with deep kernels which are yellow tipped with white. We highly recommend this corn for ensilage. It is the kind we often use to fill our own silo. The seed we offer is high grade and of the strongest vitality. It was grown in northern Ohio. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; 2 bu. bag \$6.00.

Luce's Favorite. This is a popular corn for the silo in New York and New England. The stalks are tall, often 8 to 10 feet high, and very leafy. The ears are long and have 8 rows of very large kernels. This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25; 2 bu. \$6.00.

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. If a man wants to fill his silo with stalks the Eureka will do it, but there will be no matured grain in the ensilage unless grown south of New York. We offer some true seed grown in Virginia. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. bag \$6.50.

Evergreen Sweet Corn for Fodder. Sweet corn makes the finest kind of fodder and it is rich in sugar and so tender that cattle eat it up clean. There is no corn that produces such excellent fodder. There is little or no waste in feeding it and the crop produced is as large as from field corn which makes fodder of much inferior quality. The seed we offer is genuine Evergreen Sweet Corn and is of good strong germination. Peck (10 lbs.) \$1.00; bu. (40 lbs.) \$3.50; 2 bu. \$6.50.

Mangels for Stock Feeding

Mangels and sugar beets make one of the most valuable foods for cows and sheep. More than forty tons to the acre can be raised with comparatively little labor, and the whole root is digestible, which makes them a very economical food. As a winter feed for cows and for ewes with lambs they cannot be excelled.

See page 20 for varieties and prices.



Alpha Barley

Barley

There is no cheaper or better feed than barley for hogs, cattle and horses. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half.

Sow very early on good land after corn or potatoes. Fertilize if the land is not rich.

Alpha Barley

This is a comparatively new variety which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-rowed barley with very large, plump heavy grain. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and well filled. The straw is long, very strong and stands up well.

This barley matures later than the common 6 rowed and is therefore better for raising with oats, as the two crops mature at the same time.

The yield on good land is usually 45 to 50 bu. per acre. We have had yields on our own farm of 60 bu. per acre. 45 bu. of barley is equal in weight to 38 bu. of shelled corn, which is about the usual yield per acre.

We should be glad to send any one interested a sample. The barley we offer was grown from certified seed and is of the highest quality.

Certified Seed. Pk. 85c; single bu. \$2.75; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$5.00.

Not Certified. Grown from certified seed. Pk. 75c; single bu. \$2.25; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$4.00; 10 bu. or more at \$1.90 per bu.

White Hullless Barley (Beardless)

This barley is **beardless** and **hullless**, the grain being much like wheat but larger. It makes the finest kind of food for hogs, when soaked for a few hours to make it soft. Like all Beardless barley the yield is not as large as the bearded varieties.

The straw is short and very stiff and the grain ripens early. On this account it is the best "nurse crop" for clover or alfalfa that we have ever seen. A year ago we sowed clover on Hullless barley and oats both in the same field and at the same time. Where the barley was the clover was a perfect stand while on the oat stubble it was very thin owing no doubt to the heavier growth of the oats and the two weeks later cutting.

Those who wish to sow Alfalfa will do well to use the Hullless barley as a nurse crop. Sow about 90 lbs. (1 1/4 bu.) per acre. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. or more 10c per lb. (Weight 60 lbs. per measured bushel.)

Buckwheat



Japanese Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more. We have some very fine seed of the true Japanese variety which is hard to get. The kernels are **very large**, being nearly twice the size of ordinary Japanese, dark brown or black, and are plump and heavy. Most of the so-called Japanese buckwheat that is sold is

badly mixed with the common gray variety and the kernels are more or less gray and much smaller than the true Japanese. Sample will be sent if requested. Pk. 65c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$3.75. Any greater quantity \$1.85 per bu.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. Pk. 65c; bu. \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$3.75. Any greater quantity \$1.85 per bu.

Speltz or Emmer

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the West for feeding purposes. It resembles oats somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It will grow and produce a crop on land that is so poor and dry that oats or barley would fail entirely.

It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley under the same conditions. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. It should be ground before feeding. Sow 2 1/2 bushels per acre the same way as you would oats or barley. Pk. 60c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.80; 2 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu. Special prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

Oats

The oats we offer are grown from certified seed free from smut and weed seeds. The oats are thoroughly cleaned and put up in good bags for which no extra charge is made. It will not pay to use common mixed oats for seed when these improved high yielding kinds can be procured at such moderate prices.

Ithacan Oats

The heads are branching or panicle type; the spikelets usually have two grains and often three; the straw is medium tall and stiff. The yield is as high as any variety grown and much higher than common kinds.

These oats mature medium early and do not lodge even on rich land in a normal season. Sow 2 1/2 bu. per acre.

We have some very fine seed of this improved variety that is pure and free from weed seeds. Peck 80c; bu. \$2.20; bag of 2 1/2 bu. (80 lbs.) \$5.00.

Cornellian Oats

A remarkably heavy yielding variety which originated at Cornell Agricultural College. The heads are large, branching or tree-shaped, and stand up well. The kernels are long, rather slender but have **very thin hulls** so the "meat" is large. The color is gray shading to almost brown on some kernels. The yield is often 80 bu. per acre, on very ordinary land, which is 20 bu. more than common kinds produced under the same conditions. These are not handsome oats to look at, but the quality for feeding is so superior on account of the thin hulls, and the yield is so large that they should be extensively grown for feeding.

Usually the object in raising oats is to get the largest yield per acre of high quality oats for feeding. This the Cornellian will do.

Certified Seed. Pure seed of very high quality. Peck 80c; single bu. \$2.20; bag (2 1/2 bu.) \$5.50.

Swedish Select Oats

This variety is very extensively grown and gives excellent crops. The straw is of medium length, quite stiff and stands up well. The heads are of the close or clustered type and the grain is white, plump and heavy. The seed we offer is perfectly clean, free from weeds and weighs 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. These are excellent oats to raise for feeding. Peck 60c; bu. (32 lbs.) \$1.45; bag (2 1/2 bu.) \$3.40; 10 bu. or more \$1.30 per bu.

New Hullless Oats

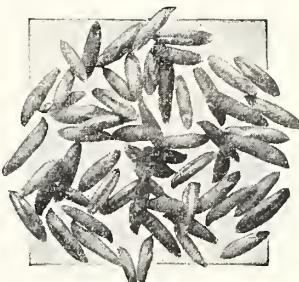
The hulls of this new variety of oats come off when the oats are threshed and leave the kernels bare like wheat. These oats will without doubt be in great demand by the makers of oatmeal. We have raised these oats two years and the yield has been satisfactory both seasons. These oats weigh 50 lbs. per measured bushel, being heavier than barley. They are all "meat". They make ideal food for chickens and pigs.

It will pay to raise these oats. Try them. Sow 1 1/2 measured bushels or 75 lbs. per acre.

This seed has been treated with formaldehyde and is therefore practically free from smut. Lb. 25c; peck (12 1/2 lbs.) 90c; bushel (50 lbs.) \$3.00.



Ithacan Oats



Hullless Oats

Spring Rye

This variety of rye will produce fairly good crops when sown in the spring. In some seasons the yield is equal to winter rye, but as a rule winter rye yields better. The straw is similar to winter rye but the heads are not quite as large. Pk. 80c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.75; 2 bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu.

Spring Wheat

Spring wheat can be raised anywhere in the north-eastern states as well as in the West. Sow as early as possible using 2 bushels of seed per acre.

Marquis. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.10; 2 bu. or more at \$2.90 per bu.

Seeds of Forage Crops, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

All prices quoted here subject to market changes. We will quote prices by letter on any seeds required.

SUDAN GRASS

A Wonderful Forage Plant

If left to mature this "grass" grows 5 to 6 feet tall, but if cut when half grown two cuttings of excellent quality hay can be obtained. It is said by government authorities to be one of the best ensilage crops known.

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made.

Cows, horses, and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Horses will leave timothy hay anytime and eat Sudan grass if they can get it.

Sudan grass does best on dry, medium light soil. It can be sown broadcast, but does better if drilled in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and cultivated two or three times. Use at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast.

The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted in your locality. It can be sown as late as July, but in that case will only give one cutting which will yield more than other millets.

Price of Seed. Trial Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00; 50 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price.

Sorghum or Cane

When grown for fodder or hay sow with a grain drill. It can be cut with a binder or mower. Cures in the field and can be fed as wanted. It makes excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June and harvest in August. Yields 6 to 8 tons per acre. Use 1 bu. per acre.

Early Amber. The best early variety for fodder in the northern states. Lb. 15c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.40; 2 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

Feteria

The stalks grow 6 feet high, branching from the roots, and produce numerous large heads of grain. The grain is a little smaller than Kaffir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.

Drill the seed in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Grows on land too dry for corn and makes big yields of both grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

The fodder is much finer than corn stalks and is readily eaten by stock. The grain and fodder are usually fed together, but if it is desired to thresh the grain it can be done with a threshing machine by removing part of the concaves. **For grain** sow 5 lbs. (3 qts.) seed per acre. **For fodder** sow about 30 lbs. per acre in rows or broadcast. Trial Pkt. (2 oz.) 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.

Cover Crops

It is always wise to sow a cover crop on any land that is bare in the fall as early as September. These crops can be turned under in the spring and add much fertility to the soil, putting it in much better condition than if no cover crop was raised.

Hairy Vetch, alone or mixed with rye, is one of the best cover crops. Red clover is good if it can be sown early in August.



Sudan Grass

Millet

Japanese. One of the largest millets. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and is threshed out, the hay is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (lbs.) per acre. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. Lb. 15c; pk. 85c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$2.75; 2 bu. or more at \$2.65 per bu.

Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay suitable for cattle. Sow in July for fall crop. 2 1/2 feet; has large yellow and brown seed heads. Use 3 pecks per acre. Price \$3.00 per bu. (50 lbs.) 2 bu. or more at \$2.90 per bu.

Hungarian. This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and makes fine quality hay. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown. Price about \$3.20 per bu. (48 lbs.) 2 bu. or more at \$3.10 per bu.

Cow Peas

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

Whippoorwill. The most popular variety. Grows very rapidly and matures early so is valuable for the North. The upright vines are not coarse so make excellent hay. Sow in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about 1 bushel of seed per acre in drills 28 inches apart. For hay or plowing under sow broadcast using 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Do not confuse these with Canada Field Peas which are not the same. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.00; 2 bu. \$7.50. Prices subject to market changes.

Canada Field Peas

Grown principally for the vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. Sow with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If anyone is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. Sow 1 1/4 bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre early in the spring. Pk. \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.00; bag (2 bu.) \$7.50. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

Soy or Soja Beans

The Soy Bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. Will yield 2 or 3 tons of hay and 20 bushels of grain per acre and the cost of raising the crop is very small. Drill in rows about 28 inches apart and cultivate two or three times. This way it requires about 3/4 bushel of seed per acre. The crop can be cut with a mower and handled like clover or alfalfa. Both the hay and grain make excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy bean hay than any other kind.

For the Silo. It has been found that Soy beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the Soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. We use 3 qts. of Soy beans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

For Plowing Under. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of nitrogen and humus to the soil. This bean is now largely used in this way to restore worn-out soils. Sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, using 1 bushel of seed per acre.

Wilson Soy Beans. (Black Seed). An early variety well suited to the northern states for either seed production, hay or ensilage. We have tried a good many varieties of Soy beans but have found none as well adapted to the North as Wilson, also known as "Wilson Early Black." The plants are 3 to 4 feet tall, upright, with few branches near the ground. Foliage is heavy and the yield of seed above most other kinds. Its fine stems make it desirable for hay. The color of seed is black. 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

Mammoth Yellow. Does not mature seed in the North but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under to improve the soil. 2 lbs. (qt.) 25c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50; bag of 2 bu. \$6.50.



Soy Beans

Dwarf Essex Rape

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds or 2½ quarts per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating, it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Dwarf Essex Rape, the best variety. Genuine English grown seed. This seed is far superior to that usually sold. 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.50; 25 lbs. or more at 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 11c per lb.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

Mammoth Russian. The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for hens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Increase Your Grain Crops

Treat your seed with **CERESAN** for effective control of seed borne diseases of grains, such as stinking smut of wheat, covered smut of barley, oat smuts, etc., and increase your grain profits.

See page 104 for prices of Ceresan.

Full details will be sent to anyone interested on request. Please write.



Grass and Clover Seeds

We Sell Grass and Clover Seeds of the highest grades only

There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up.

If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices for what you need. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store. The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies here, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. We make no charge for bags.

If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage.

Please write us for prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating about what will be needed.

Alfalfa

We need not say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Sow some this spring with wheat, oats or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. When sown on winter wheat, the wheat should be harrowed after the alfalfa seed is sown. Sow 15 to 25 pounds of the seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land early (this is important), and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed. See "Inoculation Cultures" described on page 104.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1½ bushels per acre. Sow the alfalfa on the drilled land and roll it dry. It is a good plan to cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe. This, however, is not necessary unless the oats lodge.

We have known excellent results from sowing alfalfa seed in corn after the last cultivation. Broadcast from horseback.

ALFALFA. Northern Grown Seed. The seed we offer was grown in Montana and is of a very hardy strain. This seed is 99.50 per cent pure, germination 90 per cent.

This northern grown seed is much safer to use in the North than seed grown farther South. Alfalfa from southern grown seed is apt to winter-kill the first season. It does not pay to run the risk for the sake of saving a dollar or two on the seed. Lb. 45c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.) \$16.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA. For certain soils and exposed fields where common alfalfa is apt to winter-kill the Grimm variety is said to be superior. On our own farm Northern grown seed of common Alfalfa produces excellent results and we can see no special advantage in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior.

The seed we offer is **Certified Pedigree Grimm**. It is 99.50 % pure and germinates 90 % or over. Single lb. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$7.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$23.50; 100 lbs. \$39.00. Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

Nodule-Bacter cultures stimulate growth of nitrogen absorbing nodules on alfalfa, clover and other legumes, thus adding nitrogen to the soil and making for increased crops. They are fresh, ready to use and easy to apply.

See back pages of this catalogue for details and prices.

Hairy or Sand Vetch

(*Vicia villosa*)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 4 to 5 feet in length and having very dark green leaves and small stems. It makes excellent hay, but is most largely used as a cover crop. Being a Legume it has the power to extract nitrogen from the air, so a crop of vetch adds much fertility to the soil as well as a large quantity of humus.

Vetches are largely used for sowing in orchards and on any land that is available before the middle of September. The best time to sow is the middle of August to the middle of September. Whether to be used for hay or for plowing under, it is best to mix the vetch seed with rye, or wheat using about 1 bushel of grain and 25 to 35 pounds of vetch per acre.

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat of vegetation two feet deep.

Sow in Corn. A mixture of vetch and rye or wheat may be sown in corn after the last cultivating. If the corn is high the seed may be broadcast from horseback. This makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes. Plow before the rye heads out.

HAIRY VETCH. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.25; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Rye and Vetch Mixed. We can furnish after harvest next summer Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed just as harvested at a lower price than for the two separate. We shall be glad to give full particulars and prices next August to any one who will write us.

Spring Vetch

Vicia sativa. Similar to the Hairy Vetch but has larger leaves and is not hardy enough to stand the winter in the North, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the south. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Alsike Clover

Clover

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half of each. Alsike being a perennial will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 3 to 5 quarts, or 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre if used alone. Seed of highest quality. Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$14.00. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time.

RED CLOVER, Medium. American grown seed. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 11 pounds of clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this is enough. The seed we offer is the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$14.40. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Seed very scarce. American grown seed. Lb. 45c; pk. \$4.25; bu. \$15.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. It does not succeed when sown in the spring. Sow on all bare pieces of ground in August and September. It is not hardy and usually winter-kills in the North. Extra fine seed. Lb. 30c; pk. \$2.50; bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00. Price variable.

SWEET CLOVER. The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For summer sowing use **scarified** seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre.

White Blossom. Very high grade Scarified seed. 99.50 per cent pure. Lb. 30c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.20; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Cyclone Seeder

This practicable broadcast seeder should be on every farm. It is inexpensive, well made, easy to adjust and seeds evenly and accurately. We use one on our own farm and know of no better seeder for sowing alfalfa, clover, timothy and all other seed that is sown broadcast.

See back pages of this catalogue for description and prices.

Timothy, Red Top and Other Grasses

TIMOTHY. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 6 quarts or 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. We can furnish choicest recleaned seed at the market price. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$11.90. Price variable.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed. This makes an excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. At the price we are able to offer this seed it is a bargain. As it requires considerable time and expense to separate the Clover seed from Timothy when grown together the mixed seed can be sold cheaper than the two separate. The mixture we offer contains 24 per cent Alsike Clover and 73% Timothy and less than 1% weed seed. It is an unusually fine lot of seed. If bought separately would cost \$6.40 per bu. Pk. (11 1/4 lbs.) \$1.50; bu. (45 lbs.) \$5.25; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$14.25.

Creeping Bent. Used for putting greens and tennis courts. Makes a low dense growth. Seed of the true R. I. Creeping Bent. 95% pure. Lb. 80c; 10 lbs. or more 75c per lb. Special price on larger lots.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Does not grow tall enough to make large yields of hay. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the recleaned seed we sell weighs 21 pounds per measured bushel. High grade seed. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. at 30c per lb.; \$27.00 per 100 lbs; 25 lbs. or more at 100 lb. rate.

Canadian Blue Grass. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 25c per lb.; \$22.00 per 100 lbs.

Chewings Fescue. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. Largely used for lawns. We offer the finest New Zealand seed. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. at 35c per lb.; \$33.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 lbs. of seed per acre if sown alone. Per lb. 20c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for meadows and pasture. Does best on rather light soil but will grow well on heavier land. Starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and on this account should be included in all mixtures for pastures and hay on light soil. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 22c per lb.; \$19.00 per 100 lbs.

Orchard Grass. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is good for this purpose. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Highest grade seed. 30c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.80; \$19.00 per 100 lbs.

RED TOP (called "Hurds Grass" in the South). Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel). 90% pure, germination 90%. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.; \$22.00 per 100 lbs. Unhulled natural seed, per bu. of 14 lbs. \$2.00; \$13.00 per 100 lbs.

Other Grasses can be supplied. Please write for price on what you want, stating quantities required.

Harris' Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures and Hay

A large majority of people sow only Timothy and Clover for both hay and pasture. The only excuse for this is that Timothy seed is cheap and the hay sells for the highest price in the city markets.

Where hay is fed on the farm as it should be to maintain fertility, it is poor economy to sow Timothy. It is a grass that affords only one cutting a year and no aftermath. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much actual digestible good as Alfalfa and very much less than Clover and some other grasses.

If hay is to be sold Timothy will do very well, but if you want to feed it on the farm raise something better.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting hay, it is important to have some kinds of grasses that will make a good growth soon after cutting and continue to grow until late in the fall.

When the land is to be pastured and not cut for hay, other kinds of grasses should be used, as those which produce the best crops of hay are not as well adapted for pasture as some other kinds which make a thick turf.

With these ideas in view we have made up mixtures of seeds of various grasses best suited to produce hay, and others to make permanent pasture. The seeds used are all of the very highest quality in every case.

The cost of using these grass seeds is more than to use Timothy and other common kinds, but the results are so much better that it will pay to go to the extra expense of using the right kinds when seeding land that is to remain in pasture for at least four or five years.

The seed may be sown in the spring or in August or September. The quantity required for an acre depends on how well the soil is fitted and how rich it is. Poor land, half fitted, requires more seed than rich soil well prepared. For average conditions we recommend 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Any of these mixtures may be sown with Oats, Barley or Wheat in the spring. If sown on winter wheat the ground should be harrowed before sowing the seed. This will help the wheat also.

Mixtures for Hay

These mixtures are composed of such grasses as Meadow Fescue.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and other kinds that produce large crops of good hay and make a quick strong growth after cutting and which can be pastured or cut again. These mixtures also contain clover, both Alsike and Red. These grasses will last for many years and give good crops if properly fertilized. Use 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Hay Mixture, No. 3. For high and dry soil, medium and light. Lb. 22c; 25 lbs. or more 18c per lb.

Hay Mixture, No. 4. For moist, heavy and strong land. Lb. 24c; 25 lbs. or more 20c per lb.



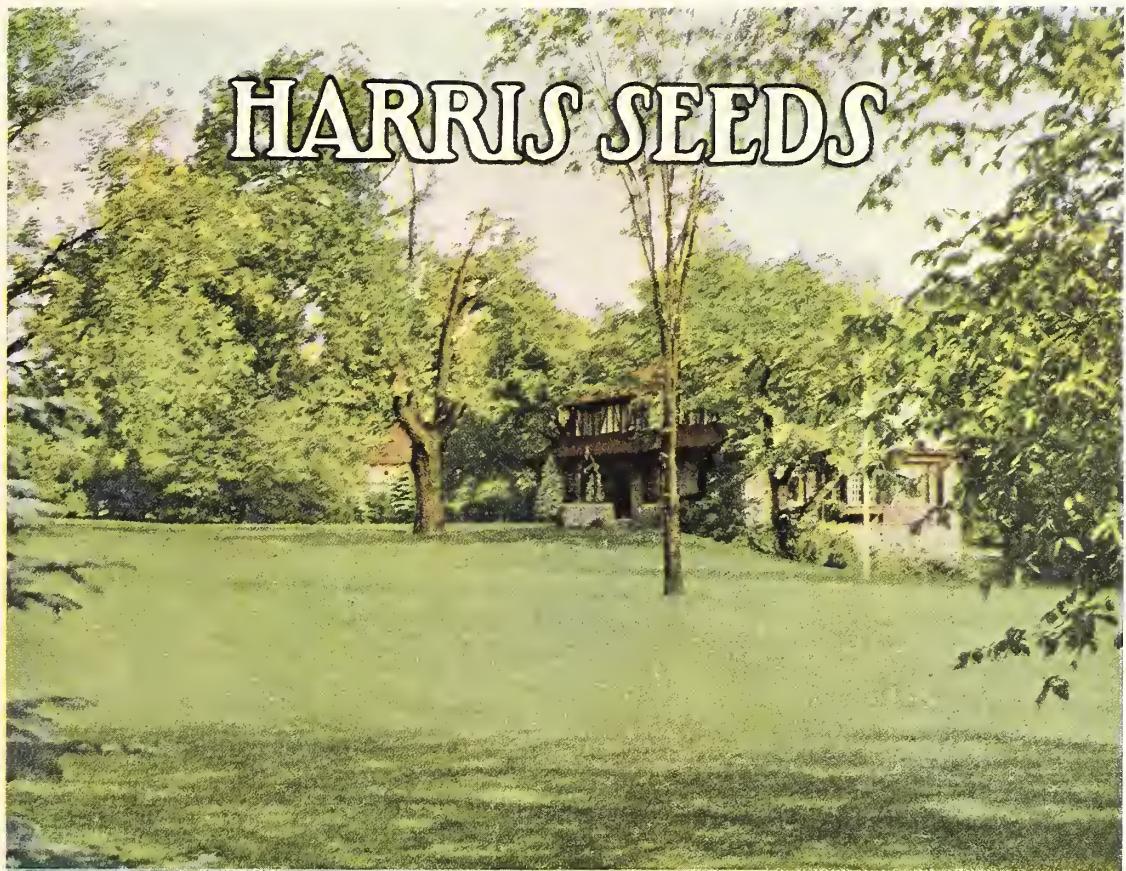
For Permanent Pastures

To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of animals. There are many grasses of this kind, some adapted to moist soil and others to high and dry land. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used in order to maintain a continuous growth and therefore a constant supply of good pasture during the whole season.

We have made two different mixtures for pasture according to advice of best authorities on the subject. One mixture is for land that is low and moist and the other contains grasses that succeed on high, dry soil.

Pasture Mixture No. 1, for dry soil. Composed of grasses best suited to make good pasture all through the season on dry land. This mixture contains clover seeds (white and alsike) which should be omitted when sown in the fall later than the middle of August. We advise using 25 to 30 lbs. of this mixture per acre. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 20c per lb.

Pasture Mixture No. 2, for moist and heavy land. The grasses in this mixture do best on strong, heavy and moist soil, and most of them will stand being flooded with water part of the time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 21c per lb.



HARRIS SEEDS

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

HERE are only a very few kinds of grasses suitable for lawns. Seeds of these fine kinds are much more expensive than the seeds of other less desirable grasses, most of which make good hay, but do not make good lawns. The cheap seeds will often grow and cover the ground with green, but eventually the lawn will deteriorate and will have to be remade, which is a very expensive and troublesome thing to do.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the pure seeds of the three or four most desirable grasses for lawns. They are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together and none are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a thick, soft turf for many years.

Such seed cannot be sold at the low prices charged for the inferior seeds offered by many dealers. If you want really good seed we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner grocery.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed quite thick—1 lb. or quart to 200 or 300 square feet, but sowing one pound on 400 to 500 square feet will make an excellent lawn although not quite as quickly.

Full directions for making a lawn are contained in a little pamphlet, which will be sent free on request.

To renew old lawns rake thoroughly, stirring the ground as much as possible without killing the grass. All moss and weeds should be removed as far as possible. Sow half as much grass seed as recommended for seeding a new lawn. After seeding, the lawn should be rolled.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed contains white clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very hot weather. We can furnish the seed without White Clover, if desired, at the same price.

1 lb. or qt. enough for 300 to 400 sq. ft....	\$.55	Postpaid
5 lb. enough for 1500 to 2000 sq. ft....	2.50	Postpaid
10 lb. enough for 3000 to 4000 sq. ft....	4.80	Postpaid
25 lb. enough for 6000 to 10000 sq. ft....	11.25	Postpaid
50 lbs. by express or freight.....	\$17.50	Not Prepaid
100 lbs. by express or freight.....	35.00	Not Prepaid

Note—Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass seed contains no cheap kinds such as Timothy and Rye grass which are often put in so the seed can be sold at a low price.

Grass Seed for Shady Lawns

This mixture is composed of the few kinds of grasses that grow best in shady places. These grasses will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where the common kinds of lawn grass would not do well.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. The ground should be thoroughly stirred up and raked smooth before seeding. Use seed at the same rate as common Lawn grass. See quantities above.

Lawn Grass for Shady Spots. Pound 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; any greater quantity 65c per lb. Postpaid.

For Seeding Under Trees

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. No grass of any kind will grow under such conditions for any length of time. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green late in the summer. The ground has to be resown each year. We can furnish a mixture of grasses suitable for this purpose. Please order by name as follows:

Lawn Grass for Annual Seeding. 1 lb., enough for 200 sq. ft. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; each additional pound 25c Postpaid.

White Clover for Lawns

White Clover is used principally for lawns. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well remaining green when other grasses dry up. For this reason it is valuable for lawns on dry soil. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. or more 50c per lb. Postpaid.

A Fertilizer for Lawns

One of the essentials for growing and maintaining good lawns is to feed them. This is especially true of new lawns where the soil is not usually very rich. *Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower* is a properly balanced concentrated plant food mixture, developed especially for lawns and gardens. It is odorless, contains no weed seed and gives quick results.

See prices on page 103 of this catalogue.

PEAT MOSS

We know of nothing better for putting the soil of worn out lawns in good physical condition than *Peat Moss*. It is easy to put on, contains no weed seed, stimulates the growth of the grass, and prevents seed from washing away. **Bale**, (enough to cover over 250 square feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick) \$3.75 f. o. b. Coldwater, N. Y. See also page 102.

HARRIS' FLOWERS



A Window Box or Border Like This For Only 50 Cents

Can you imagine any more attractive combination of flowers than these two Petunias: Heavenly Blue (Pkt. 35c) and Rose of Heaven (Pkt. 15c). They are just as beautiful for the garden as for a window box. Simply order Coll. No. 383 for 50c and we will send you one packet of each color. (See page 72 for our other new Petunias)

The Best Flowers Are Raised From Harris' Seeds

Start With The Best Seeds

In order to have a really good garden it is absolutely essential that you sow the best seed it is possible to obtain.

By this we mean seed of good vitality and of the most desirable varieties for your use. It is in these two points we claim a supremacy.

The Correct Percentage of Germination is put on all packages of Harris' Flower Seed. In this way, we assure you that, if given proper conditions our seed will grow. In the front of the catalog read about our methods of testing seeds.

Harris' Varieties Are Best

In our extensive proving gardens the new strains and varieties are tried out along side of our other kinds before they are offered to you. If they do not prove to be satisfactory or worthy of planting in the best gardens, they are discarded, and you will not find them in our catalog. This costs thousands of dollars, but we do it so you can be sure of having the best possible flowers if you buy our seeds.

Your Inspection Invited

Our methods of testing, and growing our flowers, as well as our ways of handling the seed and filling your orders, are always open for your inspection. We are pleased to have you visit us at any time.

Directions for Sowing

Directions for sowing, very carefully prepared from our own experiences, are printed on all of the Packets and Large Packets of Harris' Flower Seeds.

Gladioli in the Garden

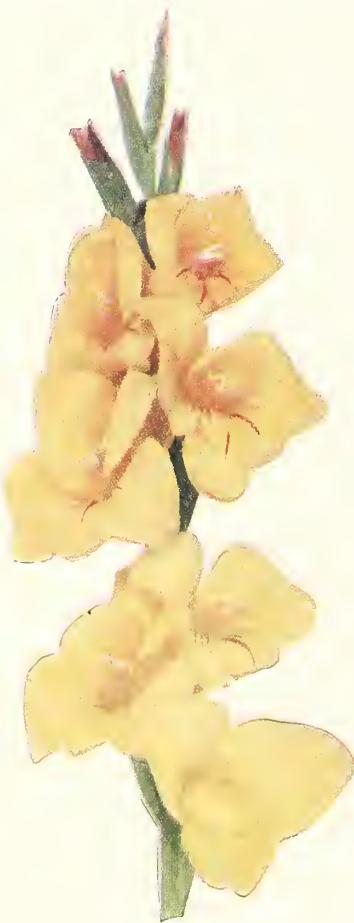
Many people are liable to think of Gladioli only as a cut flower, when they really are one of our best garden flowers. We know of no flower that can be so easily used to make a gorgeous display in the garden during the early fall when other flowers are usually scarce.

They are the most easily grown of any good garden flower, and the bulbs can be kept for replanting again next year.

Two Exceptional Varieties

Orange Queen and **Captain Boynton**. Our new low price for either kind: 3 bulbs 45c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100 postpaid.

See page 94 for other varieties.



Orange Queen



Captain Boynton

Poppy Flowered Anemones

Something New For Your Garden
So Easy to Grow that Anyone Can Surely
Succeed with Them

These wonderful little bulbs have been very scarce, but we are fortunate to have quite a large supply for this year and are offering them to you at new low prices.

The bulbs planted outdoors in the spring will produce a wealth of blooms in a remarkable range of the brightest colors on small plants with good stems. They are also splendid for bouquets. May be started indoors for earlier bloom.

As these bulbs are not very hardy in the northern states they should be dug and stored indoors during the winter.

Complete cultural directions will be sent with every order.

Caen

A single flowered type that is the most free flowering and in the brightest colors. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches across with stems 8 to 10 inches long, and when cut they will last a long time in water. Mixed colors only, but including every imaginable shade. **10 bulbs 65c; 25 bulbs \$1.35; 100 bulbs \$4.50.**

Seed: No. 2030. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$4.00.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered

A new and distinct flower that is as interesting as it is beautiful. There is such a wide range of colors and types that every flower is different. The flowers are large with long petals, much like a Chrysanthemum. **10 bulbs 95c; 25 bulbs \$2.00; 100 bulbs \$7.50.**

St. Brigid

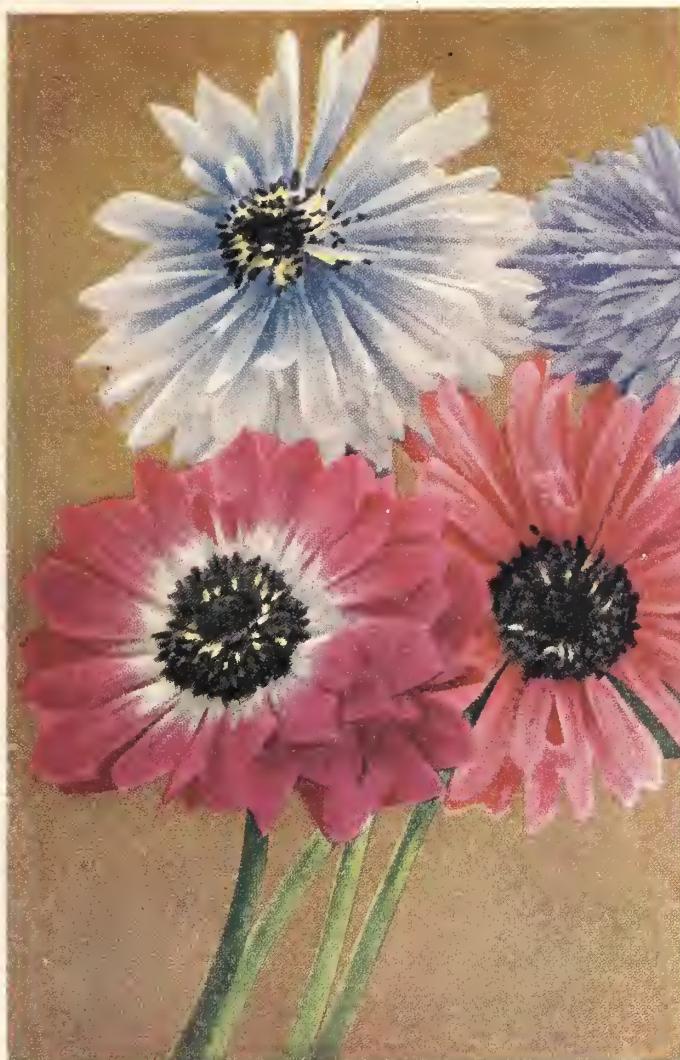
A new type of recent introduction from Ireland. The flowers are of the same character as those of Caen except that they vary from single to double. The colors range from bright strong shades to the most delicate tints. **10 bulbs 80c; 25 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$6.00.**

Seed

2030—Caen is easily grown from seed. In the northern latitude the seed should be started indoors in March for bloom the first summer. Directions for sowing are on each packet. **Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$4.00.**

Turban Ranunculus

Another small, easily grown bulb for spring planting. The double flowers are in a great variety of bright colors and on stems 8 to 10 inches long. They are splendid for bouquets, lasting a long time in water. Should be planted with Anemones and handled in the same way. Mixed colors only. **10 bulbs 75c; 25 bulbs \$1.50; 100 bulbs \$5.50.**



Anemones Poppy-Flowered, Chrysanthemum-Flowered and St. Brigid

New Colossal Verbenas

You can never enjoy the real beauty of Verbenas until you sow our new Colossal Verbenas. The flowers are larger than those of the Verbenas usually sold, and the colors are deeper and brighter.

8015—New Colossal Mixture. A splendid mixture of all the different brilliant colors. **Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.**



Harris' New Colossal Verbena Mixture



Viola Cornuta—Jersey Gem

Hardy Chrysanthemum Plants

An unusually good assortment of exceptionally fine roots and a mixture of all the 20 different kinds we grew last year. Bargain price: \$2.00 per doz.; \$4.50 per 25 postpaid.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

The New Viola, Jersey Gem

Undoubtedly the most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced which is perfectly suited to our climatic conditions and which will succeed in a sunny position, blooming from early May to the end of the season. The plant is of compact growth, its flowers pure violet, and borne on good stems about 6 inches long, making it splendid for cutting, as well as most desirable for the border. 3 plants \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.; \$6.50 per 25.

Seed—No. 3765 Viola Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). Produces excellent plants but with a certain percentage that have blooms a little lighter than the true Jersey Gem. Pkt. 50c.

Scabiosa

Scabiosa are just as pretty in the garden as they are in bouquets. They commence blooming about August first, from seed sown outdoors in May, will continue to bloom until severe freezing weather. In our opinion, Scabiosa is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory of the annuals. They are easy to grow in most any soil or location.

4650—Variety Mixture. Our own special mixture made up from equal proportions of the best colors. This is a remarkably high grade mixture of all fresh seed, the same as used in the separate colors described on page 78. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.



Scabiosa, Harris' Variety Mixture

Tiger Lilies A Real Opportunity

Here is a chance to plant a few of the most easily grown and most showy of hardy lilies, the Single Tiger. They are right at home planted in among the tall perennials or the lower growing shrubbery. They are a mass of bloom in the fall when their blazing orange color is so desirable.

Never before have we offered them at the exceedingly low price of 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.10; 25 for \$2.00.

Raise Your Own Rock Garden Plants From Harris' Seeds

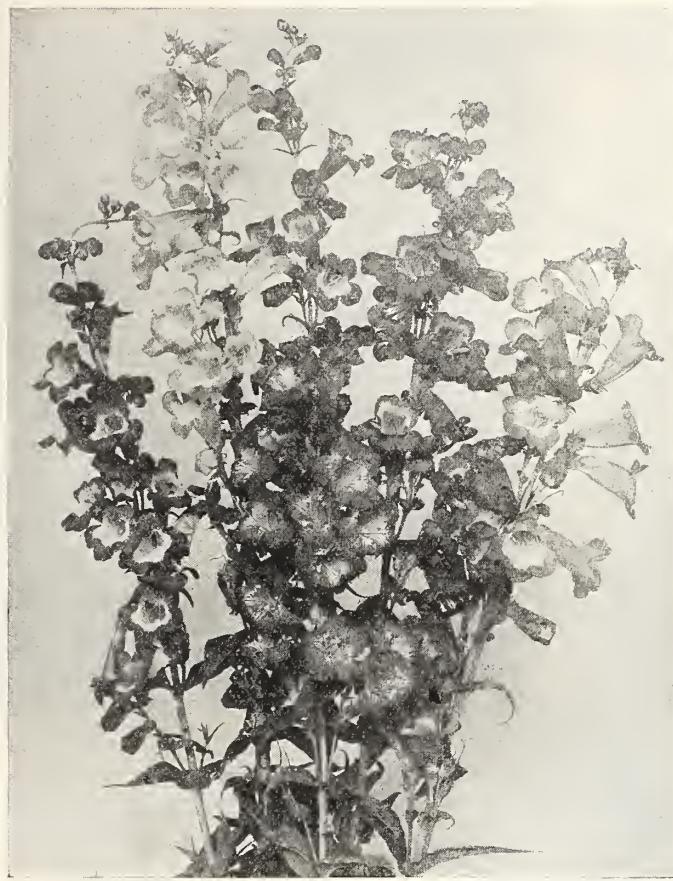
It is very easy to have an interesting and beautiful rock garden the first year by sowing seed of desirable annuals directly in the rockery this spring, and at the same time sowing seed of some of the best hardy alpine plants for next year's display.

On page 86 you will find a list of rockery plants which may be grown from seed as well as a complete list of the plants we offer. If you are interested in rockeries you will find these pages very helpful.

Start A Rock Garden

Here is a collection especially made up of satisfactory varieties of both annuals and perennials. Just the thing for starting a small rockery. **No. 200 Rock Garden Collection \$1.00.**

Not plants, but **packets of seeds**—each packet containing enough for many plants; 6 kinds of Annuals, **easy to grow**, giving wealth of bloom through entire summer of first year in variety of colors—Sand Verbena, Lobelia Compacta, Little Gem Alyssum, Rosy Morn Petunia, Dwarf Mixed Phlox, Dwarf Mixed Calliopsis; 6 kinds of Alpine Perennials, bloom from early spring till late fall, next year and thereafter, in many colors—Purple Rock Cress, Hare Bell, Stoke's Aster, Gold Dust, Soap Wort, Snow-in-Summer. You should get 100 or more vigorous plants, by just sowing these hardy varieties this spring in Rock Garden, out of doors. **Complete directions for building Rock Garden and sowing seed included free.** Collection No. 200 for \$1.00.



Pentstemon, **Sensation** Hybrids (See page 59)

Two New Allwoodii Hardy Carnations

Introduced and grown by the well-known Allwood Bros. of England.

The Magnificent Allwoodii

2717—Double, Mixed Colors. This new race is half Carnation and half Hardy Garden Pink. They commence to flower in the early spring and continue to bloom perpetually all summer and fall. The flowers are like Carnations, with a delightful fragrance and long stems.

Their cultivation is easy, as the seed can be sown at any time, flowering in 7 to 9 months from date of sowing. Plant in the full sunlight. Our seed is from hand fertilized flowers, and is offered in the originators sealed packets at 50c each. **No Plants.**

A New Carnation for the Rockery

2718—Allwoodii Alpinus, mixed colors. Another new race originated by Allwood Bros. by crossing the Allwoodii with Dianthus Deltoides, Caesius, Alpinus, etc. Raised for the express purpose of growing in rockeries, stone walls, etc. Small compact tufts of moss-like foliage that retains its bright silvery green color all the time. It is perpetual flowering from spring to winter. Place in the full sunlight. The soil should be rich and contain plenty of lime for the best results. Originators sealed packets for 50c each. **No Plants.**

"I purchased a large package of Hollyhock seed from you last year, which I planted in July. Every seed came and now a year later they are in full bloom, standing from eight to ten feet high, in the most wonderful colors, a joy to all who see them."
Mrs. Ethel Wolf, Reading, Mich.

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, Inc.
COLDWATER, NEW YORK

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Many Untried Novelties

Some of the flowers offered from pages 58 to 61 are of such recent introduction that we have had no opportunity to grow them in our trials. We have every reason to believe however that they are exactly as represented by the introducers.

Because we want our customers to be among the first to have these new and unusual flowers in their gardens we offer them with this understanding.

A Yellow Verbena

8009—Golden Queen. We have always felt that the masses of vivid color which a planting of verbenas gives to the garden would be complete if there were a yellow among them. In Golden Queen we have this yellow which blooms continuously producing good sized flowers that will combine beautifully with the deep blues, pinks and lavenders. **Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.**

Two New Larkspurs

3242—Empress Rose. The word "magnificent" has certainly been overworked but it is the only one to describe this new Double Stock Flowered Larkspur. Often grows 6 ft. tall. The mammoth individual florets are well placed on the tall branching stems and the color is a rich pink with no trace of lavender in it. **Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c.**

3248—Los Angeles. A rich pink deeper than LaFrance but not so deep as Lustrous Carmine. The foliage is a dark green and the plants most vigorous throwing numerous well formed side shoots as well as the main stalk. **Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c.**

Perennial Rock Cress Hybrids

2050—Aubretia, Large Flowered Hybrids. One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all the early blooming dwarf creeping plants. The colors range through pink and lavender to deep purple and crimson. Planted with yellow Alyssum and white Arabis it furnishes a striking contrast to these gay harbingers of spring. Grows only 6 inches high and blooms all through May. Perfect in the rockery or at the edge of the border. **Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 50c.**



Dianthus Allwoodii Alpinus. Growing in a Wall

Harris' New and Unusual Flowers



Aquilegia Compacta Edelweiss

Two Alpine Columbines

2078—Aquilegia Compacta Edelweiss. One of the earliest spring flowers, this charming Aquilegia 16-20 inches high is covered with large erect snow-white blossoms. Perfect rockery subject. **Pkt. 50c.**

2077—Aquilegia Alpina. A charming rich blue columbine growing only about 1½ ft. high and blooming from April till July. Perfect in the rockery or at the front of perennial plantings it furnishes a very desirable color over a long blooming period. **Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.**

Two Highly Satisfactory Salvias

4600—Salvia, Bonfire. To be really satisfactory Salvias must bloom profusely, be uniform in height and bloom early enough to escape early frosts. Our seed of Bonfire Salvia is grown in the north and produces bushy plants about 2½ ft. high that are covered with long spikes of brilliant red blossoms. **Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.**

4605—Salvia, Tom Thumb. Nothing can be more showy than a bed or border of these dwarf Salvias. If the seed is started indoors in February or March they are a mass of vivid crimson from July until frost. The individual blooms are enormous. **Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.75.**

Two New Hardy Pinks

2705—Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield. This new Dianthus that looks like a very large and extremely beautiful Sweet William comes from a leading English Dianthus specialist. Unlike Sweet William it will bloom all summer if seed pods are not allowed to form. If the tips of the stems on the young plants are pinched out, a compact bushy plant results. Seed sown in mid-summer produces blooming plants the following June. The individual flowers are beautifully fringed and the colors range through white and pink to bright red in unbelievable combinations. **Pkt. 50c.**

2704—Dianthus, Perfection, Mixed Colors. A single perennial Dianthus plumaris of a soft rosy hue with an enormous red eye. They make striking clumps of color in the perennial border and as a cut flower alone or in combination with other perennials they are unexcelled. **Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Most of the varieties on pages 58 to 61 are direct from the introducers and new to us.

Marigold Primrose Queen

3403—We have come to think of African Marigolds as being either a bright orange or yellow and now we are able to offer a most unusual companion to these—a creamy primrose with a touch of gold throughout and very large quilled flowers. Planted alone or in combination with the other colors, it will attract attention in any annual planting. **Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.00.**

Lavatera Loveliness

3280—L. splendens Loveliness. This little annual is the most beautiful pink we have ever seen. Grows only 2 ft. tall, branches freely and is covered from July until September with bright blossoms that are a soft pink suffused with rich rose and without a trace of magenta. **Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Calendula, Radio

2209—Quilled petals that are often curled and twisted makes this new calendula most unique. The flowers are of medium size and a rich orange color. For the garden lover who wants something different, we recommend this highly. **Pkt. 35c.**

New Iceland Poppy

3965—Coonara Pink. We have always admired the Iceland Poppies for their gay delicacy of form and coloring. This new one is a warm rose pink suffused with salmon pink. Even more free blooming than the other Iceland Poppies, they will provide a rare spot of color all through the season. If cut when in bud and the stems plunged into hot water they make an ideal cut flower. Seed started indoors in March will produce blooming plants the same year. **Pkt. 25c.**



Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield

Harris' New and Unusual Flowers

59



A New Gaillardia, Bremen

New Blue Poppy

3445—**Meconopsis Baileyi.** Beautiful as well as distinct and unusual is the new blue perennial poppy from Thibet. It sends up 3 or 4 stalks 2 to 3 feet tall which are topped with a number of large four-petaled deep blue flowers made more beautiful by bright yellow centers. Pkt. 50c.

Geum—Orange Queen

2922—The Geums which have long been favorite perennials in English gardens are now coming into popularity in America. Orange Queen is the most recent addition to the vivid colors. The plants grow about 2 ft. high and are covered from June to September with vivid orange scarlet double flowers that make unusual bouquets or equally unusual border plants. Pkt. 50c.

Perennial Scabiosa Hybrids

4665—**Scabiosa Caucasica, Isaac House Hybrids.** One of the most famous English hybridizers makes this most welcome contribution to our perennial list. The large flowers which range in color from silvery white through light azure blue and lavender to deep blue are produced in abundance on stems 1½ to 2 ft. long. Blooms almost continuously from June to September. Gives tone to any perennial planting or to bouquets. Charming when combined with pink and white Pyrethrums. Pkt. 50c.

Pentstemon, Sensation Hybrids

3780—In our search for flowers which will be effective bedding subjects we came upon these hybrids of the already popular Pentstemon, Sensation.

They are perennials, but will bloom the first year if started indoors in February. They grow like half dwarf Snapdragons about 2 ft. high and come in shades of pink, rose, lavender and red, the upper petals marked with blotches of self color, the lower spotted like Gloxinias. Need some winter protection north of Philadelphia. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

A New Perennial Gaillardia

2911—**Gaillardia Grandiflora, Bremen.** Rich beyond compare is this large coppery scarlet flower with a dark brown disk and a very narrow edging of yellow. The plants 2½ ft. tall produce an abundance of long stemmed blossoms which make admirable cut flowers or brilliant spots of color in the garden. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 50c.

Lobelia Cardinalis—“The Bishop”

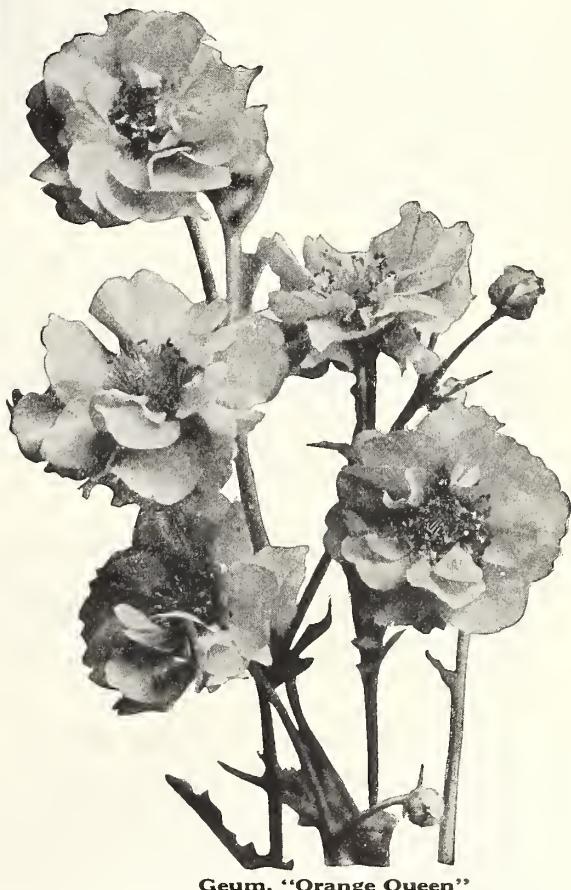
3293—A remarkably fine new hardy perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, and a decided improvement over other kinds of Lobelia Cardinalis. The magnificent spikes have glistening vermillion scarlet flowers with additional lateral spikes, maintaining a brilliant display for several weeks. Originator's packets 50c each.

New Hollyhocks



Exquisite Rose
Hollyhock

ORDER BY
NUMBER



Geum, "Orange Queen"

Harris' New and Unusual Flowers



Myosotis, Royal Blue

A New Everblooming Viola

3771—Bosniaca. A perfect companion to Viola, Blue Gem being a soft violet mauve color that presents a striking contrast to the other Violas. Blooms continuously beginning the first year from seed. Grows 9 to 12 inches high, is covered with bright rosy flowers all during the season and thrives in either bright sun or semi-shade. **Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.**

Secrets of Good Gardening

A new book filled with practical suggestions for making your garden work easier. Will be sent free on request to any customer.



New Swiss Giant Pansy

A Blue Polyanthus or Primrose

4024—Primula, New Blue Celeste. In our search for the unusual we found this blue Polyanthus. Visitors to our perennial plantings have always exclaimed over the few blues that appeared in the mixed Primroses so we are glad that we can now offer seed of the blue. It is scarce and rather variable, ranging from light to dark blue. Seed requires some time to germinate but the plants once established in a moist semi-shady spot will be a joy for years. **Pkt. \$1.00.**

A New Poppy for the Rockery

3970—Hardy Alpine Poppy, Mixed Colors. Growing only 6 to 8 inches tall this little perennial is going to make hosts of permanent friends. The colors range through white, pink, apricot, yellow and orange-scarlet and provide bright spots of color in the rockery or border over a long season. **Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 50c.**

Salpiglossis, Light Shades

4510—In our flower trials the planting of this mixture brought forth so many favorable comments this summer that we can recommend it without any reservations. There were soft buffs, yellow and bronze in combination with violets, blues and rose. Remember that Salpiglossis seedlings grow very slowly at first so must be saved from being smothered by weeds while they are still small. **Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.**

Myosotis Alpestris—Royal Blue

3493—One has to see this new forget-me-not to realize how intensely blue a flower may be. It is the alpestris type, blooming very early at a time when vivid color is appreciated in the garden. The plants are vigorous producing an abundance of long stemmed blue blossoms that set off plantings of Darwin Tulips or low perennials such as Alyssum, Ground Phlox, Arabis or Pansies. Seed sown in late summer will produce plants that begin to bloom very early the following spring. Sown in the spring, the plants begin blooming in late summer. **Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.**

New Swiss Giant Pansies

3705—Special Mixture. Never have we seen such a range of color combinations as is found in this new Pansy mixture—combinations that can not be described but must be seen to be fully appreciated. And to make them still more desirable the enormous perfectly formed flowers are borne on straight stems often 6 inches or more long. Just a few of these beauties cut with a little of their own foliage and placed in a low bowl make a distinctive table decoration that will call forth no end of praise. Plant some this spring for late summer bloom and again next August for spring bloom. **Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.00.**

3738—New Blue Swiss. This dark velvety blue with several blue black blotches on the lower petals stood out so predominantly in the mixture of Swiss Giants that the introducers segregated it and developed it to a perfect specimen. Has unlimited possibilities as a cut flower or bedding plant. **Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. \$1.25.**



Salpiglossis



"It Is Not a Home Until It's Planted"

Let Us Help You With Your Garden Problems

To any of our friends who may be perplexed by the many problems of gardening, we extend a cordial invitation to come to us for help. Years of garden practice and a knowledge of the best sources of information on garden subjects are at your service.

In order to better assist you we have inaugurated two distinct plans of service; a "Landscape Service" and a "Garden Suggestion Service."

Harris' Landscape Service

We now have a Landscape Dept. under the supervision of an experienced landscape architect who will cooperate with you in planning your home grounds and in helping you attain the results you wish.

It makes no difference whether you are replanting an existing planting or establishing a new layout of either a large estate or a small town lot, our Landscape Dept. is anxious to help you.

Harris' Method is Easy for You

It is only necessary to fill out and return our free "Landscape Folder," which will be sent on request. From the information on this folder you will be submitted a complete planting plan together with the varieties advised and the price. Simply ask for our "Landscape Folder."

Personal Service

(Within a Radius of 100 Miles)

Our landscape architect will make a personal visit to any of our friends who may desire this service. Just write our landscape department that you wish this service, telling us what planting you contemplate doing this Spring. There is no charge or obligation for this personal service to those who live within a radius of 100 miles of Rochester, N. Y. To those living outside this area, special arrangements will be made. As it will be impossible to render this service after April first, your prompt cooperation is requested.

Planting Service

(Within a Radius of 100 Miles)

You can arrange with our Landscape Dept. to have planting work done at a reasonable cost, but it will be necessary to make arrangements *early*.

Rock Gardens Designed and Built (Within a Radius of 100 Miles)

We would call your especial attention to our landscape architect's ability to help you build a rockery or pool, either large or small.

A Small Deposit for Plans

It is necessary for us to charge a small deposit of \$5.00 for the plans we submit, but you will be allowed full credit for this amount if your shrubbery and perennial plant order amounts to \$50.00 or more.

A Special Discount for Early Plans

Our Landscape Folder explains how you may obtain a special discount for ordering early. If you are interested send for it *at once*.

Harris' Garden Suggestion Service

A different kind of service entirely distinct from our Landscape Service. It is designed to meet the needs of those who wish helpful suggestions for planting some portion of their garden, such as a perennial border, a cut-flower garden, flowers for the shady spot, color combinations, or any other points of information about planting or culture.

Just write to our "Garden Service Department" about your garden problems.

Shrubbery and Trees

We are now in a position to supply you with a complete assortment of flowering shrubs, roses, evergreen and ornamental trees of all kinds. This nursery stock is all of the highest quality and true to name. It is carefully handled and not shipped to you in a half-dead condition. A price list (with no descriptions) will be sent you *free*, or, we have a beautiful 64-page catalog full of pictures, many of them colored, describing all kinds of shrubs, roses and trees. It also contains several pages of helpful information on how to plant, insect enemies, landscaping your own grounds, success with roses, etc. It is a splendid book to keep for a handy reference. This nursery catalog will be mailed to you for a small deposit of 25c which may be deducted from the first order sent from it.

Harris' Garden Helps



Photograph showing what can be accomplished the first year by planting annual flowers and bulbs

When and What to Sow

Although the practice of growing flowers is ages old there are always new things to be learned, new methods to be adopted. This year we inaugurate our attractive new seed packets. Printed on them are new cultural directions which give definite planting directions and are the result of our years of experience in growing flowers. We also have a leaflet on the growing of annuals which will be given free with any order on request. Ask for "Leaflet A." Below we make a few suggestions:

Best Started Early Indoors

Asparagus Fern	Nemisia
Begonia	Petunia (except Bedding varieties)
Cobea Scandens	Salvia
Coleus	Snapdragons
Carnation	Statice sinuata
Cyclamen	Stocks
Dahlias	

Best Started Early Outdoors

Asters	Gypsophila
Alyssum	Morning Glory
Chrysanthemum	Nigella
Calendula	Larkspur
Candytuft	Pansies
Centaureas	Snow-on-the-Mountain
Escholtzia	Sweet Peas
Four O'Clocks	

Best Started Late Outdoors

Ageratum	Gaillardia
Arctotis	Marigold
Cockscomb	Portulaca
California Poppy	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Verbenas
Calliopsis	Zinnias
Castor Bean	

Secrets of Good Gardening

A new book issued by us this year that is easy to read and contains as much practical garden help as can possibly be packed between two covers. Written by men who have had years of experience in growing flowers and vegetables its suggestions may be followed with assurance that they are sound and practical. Being profusely illustrated with pictures and diagrams it furnishes inspiration as well as advice and directions.

Sent free to any of our customers who are interested. Simply ask for "Secrets of Good Gardening."

Our "Large Packets."

Another Harris Service

For the convenience of those who do not want as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of seed but do need more than is contained in a packet. In almost every instance the large packets contain more than twice as much seed as the packets.

Flowers For Special Uses

For Porch Boxes

Asparagus Fern
Candytuft
Coleus
Dracaena
English Ivy
Geraniums
German Ivy
Lobelia Sapphire
Marigold (French and Scotch)
Nasturtiums
Petunias
Verbena
Vinca vine
Zinnia, Pompon

For Bedding Purposes

Ageratum, Little Blue Star
Alyssum, Little Gem
Coleus
Heliotrope
Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta
Marigold (Scotch and French)
Pansies
Phlox Drummondii
Salvia
Snapdragon (Half dwarf)
Stocks
Verbena
Zinnias
Vinca delicata
Violas

For Dry Places

Golden African Daisy
Moss Verbena
Portulaca
California Poppy
Four O'Clocks

Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium
Cockscomb
Rhodanthe
Strawflowers
Statice sinuata
Xeranthemum

For Partial Shade

Asters	Godetia
Centaurea	Lobelia
Clarkia	Pansies
Forget-me-not	Tuberous Begonias

Low Edgings

Alyssum	Petunias, Bedding
Ageratum, Little Blue Star	Pansies
Begonias	Phlox Drummondii
Candytuft	Salvia, Tom Thumb
Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta	Violas
Marigold (Scotch and French)	Zinnias, Pompon
Portulaca	

The Best Annuals for Cut Flowers

Arctotis	Clarkia	Marigold
Asters	Cynoglossum	Mignonette
Calliopsis	Gladiolus	Nigella
Candytuft	Dimorphotheca	Salpiglossis
Centaurea	Gypsophila	Snadpdragons
Cosmos	Larkspur	Scabiosa
	Sweet Peas	Zinnias

Garden Books

Much inspiration and valuable information is contained in the books which we list on page 107. We recommend especially "Way-side Marketing" to those who are selling at roadside stands, and "The Little Book of Perennials" to those who want help in making a beautiful perennial garden. Garden books make ideal gifts. If requested we will wrap them in gift packages and enclose your card.

HARRIS' ANNUAL FLOWERS

63

Bloom the First Year From Seed



Aster, New Peerless Yellow

New Peerless Yellow

1067—It is human nature to want that which is hard to get or different. So it is with the yellow aster. Each year we try out many recommended varieties and can truly say the new Peerless Yellow is by far the best yellow we have seen. It is of the Late Branching type, and not hard to grow. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

Aurora

1018—A very beautiful single aster with a bright yellow center and deep blue petals. A most unusual color combination that gives just the desired touch to a bouquet of mixed asters. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Moreton Pink

1025—In Moreton Pink is to be found a color distinct from that appearing in any other aster. It is a rich clear cerise pink, the flowers being large, very double and with twisted petals. Since we introduced it some years ago it has taken on hosts of new admirers each year and should be included in every aster planting. A loose bouquet in a dark blue vase is most artistic. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Peerless Pink

1066—For an all around splendid Aster there is none better than Peerless Pink, and although one of the older varieties it is still unsurpassed. It may always be depended upon to produce a wealth of large, rich shell-pink flowers, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty.

The plants are robust growing, and the long vigorous stems hold the flowers up off the ground. It commences blooming about the same time as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Heart of France

1078—There is no Aster of recent introduction that has had more widespread popularity than Heart of France. The color is a bright garnet-red and the flowers are large and full on tall, robust plants of the Late Branching type. The beautiful, satiny lustre of the loose, scraggy petals give it a very striking appearance. They are exceedingly fine for the flower bed or for bouquets because they are so full of brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

Asters

Harris' Treated Aster Seed is the Best

For cut flowers, there are no annuals that can compete with Asters. They are easy to raise, bloom throughout a long season, and are very satisfactory. The numerous types and colors and the possibilities, with a little extra care, of obtaining the most wonderful blooms, make the Aster the most interesting family of our annual flowers.

Every year the increasing demand for *Harris' Aster Seed* forces us to steadily increase our stock of Asters, and we are continually putting forth more effort to have Asters of better quality.

In addition to testing our seed for germination, we chemically treat our Aster seed as a preventive against any of the diseases that may be carried over on the seed. There is one destructive disease, often called a "blight," the spores of which are carried over on the seed, and our treatment is a preventive against this trouble. Of course, we can not guarantee your Asters against diseases they may acquire from your soil, but we do claim that our seed, after treatment, is less liable to acquire diseases than the same seed not treated.

"How to Grow Asters"

We have prepared a pamphlet on this important subject which deals with a discussion of the different types, how to sow the seed, where and when to plant, subsequent care and methods of insect and disease control. This is free to our customers. Ask for the *Aster Pamphlet*.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

C100—Favorite Four Aster Collection—40c

We will send one regular packet each of the following four favorite varieties for 40c.

Peerless Pink
Heart of France

Royal White
Late Branching Lavender



Aster, Aurora



New California Giant Aster

Prize Winning Asters

"I exhibited the aster from Harris' seeds at the annual Flower Show here and took first prize."

MRS. JAY S. CURTIS, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"My Asters from your seed took all the first prizes at the Garden Show in Springfield. People came here all summer from miles around to buy my flowers."

MRS. C. A. ANDERSON, East Longmeadow, Mass.

Crimson Giant

1083—This is the largest flowered "red" Aster. The flowers are a very rich brilliant blood-red, very large and densely double. This makes a particularly effective Aster for the border, and also makes a wonderful bouquet, especially by artificial light. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Ball's White

1061—A large, white Aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral, and the season the same as Late Branching. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Early American Beauty Asters

A very popular new type of unusual vigor commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom, and indispensable for those who want to cut flowers until snow-fly.

The flowers are globe-shaped with long, wide, incurved petals. The plants grow to immense height, making long, strong, clean stems that hold the flowers up from the ground during the late fall rains.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
1901—Pure White.....	\$.15	\$.30	\$1.00	\$3.25
1902—Flesh Pink.....	.15	.30	1.00	3.25
1903—Carmine Rose, Bright Rose	.15	.30	1.00	3.25
1904—Azure Fairy.....	.15	.30	1.00	3.25
1905—Purple.....	.15	.30	1.00	3.25
1900—Variety Mixture. In making up this mixture we use the same high quality seed as the separate varieties.....	.10	.25	.85	3.00

Late American Beauty Asters

1800—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture made up of seed of good high germination; in equal proportions of white, pink, rose, lavender and purple. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

New California Sunshine

For the great majority of people who prefer single flowers these Sunshine Asters take the lead. The colors come in pastel and deeper shades which are most striking in contrast with the creamy, quilled centers which stand up above the long feathery petals. The plants are upright and covered with long stemmed blooms.

	Pkt.	Lg. Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Oz.
1011—Flesh.....	\$.25	\$.55	\$1.50	
1012—Pink.....	.25	.55	1.50	
1013—Carmine.....	.25	.55	1.50	
1014—Lavender.....	.25	.55	1.50	
1015—Violet.....	.25	.55	1.50	
1010—Mixed Colors.....	.20	.45	1.40	

California Giant Asters

A new race of mammoth flowering Asters that is entirely new and distinct from all others. The plant grows to an enormous size when given good conditions and they are exceptionally robust, the stems being long, stiff and free from the little side flowers. The flowers are of an immense size with great long, broad petals, somewhat curled and twisted. As they flower very late, they should be started indoors, but they will more than repay you for the little extra trouble.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Oz.
1811—White.....	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.40	\$5.00
1812—Deep Rose.....	.25	.40	1.40	5.00
1813—Peach Blossom.....	.25	.40	1.40	5.00
1814—Light Blue.....	.25	.40	1.40	5.00
1815—Dark Purple.....	.25	.40	1.40	5.00
1810—Variety Mixture. A mixture we make up by using the best proportions of the five above colors.....	.20	.35	1.25	4.50

Aster Road-Side Stand Collection

A collection of the best 12 varieties for cut-flower purposes. These are chosen because of favorite colors and to cover a long season of bloom. Especially adapted for those growing flowers to sell at the Road-Side Stand. They will produce ten to fifteen hundred plants.

Peerless Pink	Ball's White
Calif. Giant White	Branching Deep Violet
Calif. Peach Blossom	Branching Lavender
Royal White	Branching Peach Blossom
Royal Shell Pink	Early Beauty Rose
Royal Rose	Early Beauty Purple

C102—One regular packet of each of the above named varieties for \$1.35.

C104—One Large Packet each of the above named varieties for \$3.00.

Hardy Lilies

Like lords and ladies the Hardy Lilies add a regal air to the garden from June until late fall. The varieties we offer on pages 98 and 99 are the best and most dependable of the long list of these garden favorites.



New California Sunshine Asters

Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters

We have very carefully tried all of the different varieties of the fluffy or Crego types and have selected the best of each color from the different Crego, Ostrich-Feathered and other similar sorts. These we have listed under the one head of "Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters." This gives us a list of the very best without the confusion of duplication. Our seed of these varieties is all from good pure strains, true to colors and types.



Crego Asters

Early Flowering Asters

Royal Asters

The Royal Asters have so many good qualities to recommend them that no garden should be without some. Of outstanding importance is the fact that they come into bloom from two to three weeks earlier than any of the other large flowering types. The large full flowers with long incurved petals are borne on strong, upright stems. Colors are unusually rich and clear making this an outstanding variety for market or home garden.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
1301—White	\$.10	\$.25	.65	\$2.25
1302—Shell Pink	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1303—Rose	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1304—Lavender	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1305—Purple	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1300—Variety Mixture. A special mixture we make by using equal amounts of the different colors named above, and it is the same seed.	.10	.20	.60	2.00

Queen of the Market Asters

These Asters come into bloom a few days later than Express, and are of the plain petalled type of flower, preferred by many, as they flower more profusely and with longer stems. They should be started indoors.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
1201—White	\$.10	\$.25	.65	\$2.25
1202—Shell Pink	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1203—Rose	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1204—Azure Blue	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1205—Purple	.10	.25	.65	2.25
1200—Variety Mixture. A carefully proportioned mixture of the five colors. All seed is the same as in the named varieties and of good germination.	.10	.20	.60	2.00

Early Express

If early bloom is of prime consideration, then Early Express should be planted. The flowers are not as large as the later varieties but they are well formed and of good quality and bloom weeks before any of the other varieties.

1140—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
1401—White	\$.10	\$.25	.75	\$2.50
1402—Shell Pink	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1403—Rose	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1404—Lavender	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1405—Purple	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1406—Lavender-Pink	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1407—Crimson	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1400—Variety Mixture. A well-balanced mixture we make up out of separate colors. This is all good seed of high germination from the above colors.	.10	.20	.65	2.00

Late Branching Asters

The Late Branching Asters can well be called the "backbone" of Asters. It was this type that finally brought Asters into prominence and made flower lovers take a real live interest in them as a flower of unusual merit. None are more dependable, always coming full double, with long stiff stems on good vigorous plants that hold the flowers up off the ground. They bloom a little later than the Royals and Cregos and remain in flower a long time. There is no other variety that fills their place.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
1601—White	\$.10	\$.25	.75	\$2.50
1602—Shell Pink	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1603—Rose	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1604—Lavender	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1605—Purple	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1606—Crimson	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1607—Peach Blossom	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1608—Dark Violet	.10	.25	.75	2.50
1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid well balanced mixture especially made up of equal quantities of the above colors. All first class seed of a high percentage of germination.	.10	.20	.65	2.00

Choice Varieties of Tall Asters Mixed

1000—This is a very carefully made mixture compounded of the different colors of the Royal, Late Branching and Crego varieties. This insures a good range of color in all seasons of bloom and all of the highest class. If you have only a small plot and want to have some fine Asters of many kinds and colors and of different seasons of bloom, this is the cheapest and easiest way. It is all fresh seed and not a mixture of discards. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Aster Plants (See page 100)

Harris' Delphiniums Excel

"Last year we raised some *Butterfly Delphiniums* from your seed. Had a fine stand of plants. They bloomed constantly and were exquisite with pink *Snapdragons*."

Mrs. T. O. CHISHOLM, Vineland, N. J.

"From your fine *Moreton Hybrid Delphinium* seeds I have grown some plants that are truly magnificent. Five feet tall and just loaded with bloom."

Mrs. N. SCHWEINFORTH, Jackson, Mich.

"We have a wonderful collection of *Delphiniums* raised from your seed and they look just like the pictures you have in the catalog."

Mrs. E. L. EBBIG HAUSEN, Minot, N. D.

"The *Delphiniums* were beautiful some of the plants blooming twice and as for the seeds—I am sure that every one came up and blossomed."

MISS ALICE JENNINGS, New London, Conn.

Annuals for a Rock Garden

Fill in the bare spaces of your rockery with annuals sown this spring. See page 92.



Alyssum, Little Gem



English Daisy (Bellis)



Ageratum, Swanley Blue

Alyssum

A very quick growing border or edging plant covered with pretty little pure white sweet-scented flowers. Seed sown out-doors in May will commence blooming in about six weeks.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. The plants grow 1 ft. high and spread to 1 1/2 to 2 feet in diameter. Excellent as a border to the garden. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2021—Little Gem. A dwarf variety growing only 6 to 8 inches high but spreading to a foot in diameter. This is the variety to use as a pretty white low edging to the flower bed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Acroclinium—See Everlasting Flowers, on page 82.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

One of the prettiest and most easily grown plants for bordering or edging. From early summer until frost it is covered with dainty blue floss-like flowers that keep their bright colors through rain and drought. Raised easily from seed sown out of doors in May or can be started indoors earlier and transplanted into the open ground in May.

2011—Little Blue Star. Only 4 or 5 inches high and densely covered with bright blue flowers. Makes a splendid bright edging for any kind of flower bed. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

2015—Swanley Blue. Grows 1 foot high with large sprays of pretty clear blue flowers that are exceedingly pretty in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25.

Arctotis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—Grandis. This introduction from Southwest Africa is one of the most desirable annuals for cut flowers as well as for show in the garden. A well branched plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, continuing to bloom until frost. The flowers are large, showy, daisy-like flowers of pure white with blue center, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. The plant favors a sunny situation. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

Asparagus Fern

Both varieties of Asparagus Fern may be grown easily from seed. It is well to remember that the seed germinates very slowly and must be kept in a warm place until it sprouts.

2090—Lace Fern (Plumosus Nanus). This is the one with feathery upright foliage. Pkt. 20c; 100 seeds 50c; 500 seeds \$1.50; 1000 seeds \$2.50.

2091—Emerald Feather (Sprengerii). This has drooping branches covered with spiky glossy green leaves. Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 35c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

2110—Double Camellia-Flowered, Harris' Brilliant Mixture. A charming old garden favorite that is very attractive when sown along the border of the garden where the gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers can be seen to the best advantage. Sown in May they will give flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

**JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.
COLDWATER, N. Y.**

English Daisy (*Bellis Perennis*)

This hardy little plant has always been a favorite for borders and rockeries. May be sown like pansies in the spring for summer and fall bloom or in August for bloom the following spring. Requires a slight protection and prefers a moist, semi-shady location.

2141—Snowball. A free flowering double white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

2142—Longfellow. Large, double, bright rose-pink flowers. Very pretty in combination with the white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

2140—Double Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of large double flowers in a range of colors from white to red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Begonia (Fibrous Rooted)

For the Flower Bed, Porch Box, or Living Room

If one has not become acquainted with the beautiful fibrous rooted Begonias he has missed a real delight.

They are easy to raise and so universal in their use that they will fit into one's garden plans. The plants form a little dense bush 10 to 12 inches high and are covered with flowers all of the time. The seed must be carefully sown indoors.

2133—Salmon Queen. Our favorite variety. The flowers are bright, rosy-salmon and borne in great profusion. The foliage has a deep, bronzy shade. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 60c.

2130—Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture of all shades. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

We have some exceptionally fine seeds for those who would like to raise their own bulbs and plants of the beautiful Tuberous-rooted Begonias. There is no better strain of seed to sow than Blackmore & Langdon's which we offer to you in their original packets.

2120—Large Flowering Double. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 75c.

Begonia Bulbs—Special Offer. See page 97.

Calliopsis

There are no other annuals that will give you such wealth of really beautiful flowers for so little effort. Calliopsis is one of the finest midsummer annuals to sow in clusters or "drifts" throughout the border or garden or to sow in separate beds. The flowers are so profuse and continuous that they may be cut in abundance without spoiling the beauty of the bed.

2210—Harris' Special Tall Mixture. A mixture of single and double tall-growing varieties in the different shades of yellow and brown. Grows 2 1/2 ft. tall. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2212—Harris' Special Dwarf Mixture. A special mixture of the different lower growing varieties in a variety of colors from clear yellow to red. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Cactus

2280—Mixed Varieties. It would seem that no home is complete these days without a bowl of these interesting plants. They will grow in practically any condition thriving especially in a hot dry place. This mixture has been made for us by one of the leading Cactus growers of the country who assures us that plants may be quite easily grown from seed. Complete planting directions on each packet. Pkt. 25c.



California Poppies



Candytuft

Centaurea

Bachelor's Buttons (*C. Cyanus*)

The new double Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons make most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are double, of good clear colors and with long graceful stems for cutting. Also the plant remains through the entire season as a well-shaped, clean, attractive plant in the garden. It is one of the easiest to raise.

2325—Double Blue. Cornflower blue.

Not the purplish blue so often seen but a clear bright blue that combines well with so many colors that it is almost as indispensable as Baby's Breath for bouquets.

Pkt.	Pkt.	Large
.10	.20	1/4 oz. \$.75

2321—Double White. Pure white.

.10	.20	.40	.75
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2322—Double Rose. Clear rose-pink.

.10	.20	.40	.75
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2320—Double Variety Mixture. A special mixture we make up of equal proportions of the three colors.

.10	.15	.30	.50
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Basket Flower (*C. Americana*)

2334—Lavender. The large feathery flowers of delicate lavender are 4 to 5 inches across and make a most excellent cut-flower that lasts for days in water. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Dusty Miller (*C. Gymnocarpa*)

2350—Plants with gracefully drooping white-leaved foliage, valuable for edging beds of Geraniums, Salvia, etc., or for hanging baskets, vases, rockeries, etc. Seed should be started indoors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Giant Sweet Sultans (*C. Imperialis*)

A beautiful type of Centaurea with large exquisitely fringed flowers that have a delicate fragrance. If grown where they can have plenty of moisture and protection from the hot sun, the flowers will grow large and on good long stems.

2340—Mixed Colors. This is a mixture made up from several separate colors of the new giant-flowering strain. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Chrysanthemums

The single-flowered annual Chrysanthemums are very showy and effective garden annuals that are really satisfactory to raise. They are about 2 feet high and bear a profusion of large single daisy-like flowers, quite distinct from the perennial varieties. The plants do best in this climate when started early and later transplanted about 2 feet apart. They make wonderfully good cut flowers and bloom until very late in the fall.

2400—Annual Variety Mixture. A mixture of seed of many different varieties from white with a brown center to clear light yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Clarkia

Double. There are few plants of a more pretty and graceful character than Clarkia. The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in very brilliant shades. They are very easily raised from seed and will do well in most any soil and in sun or partial shade. The plants grow about 2 feet high.

2423—Queen Mary. A beautiful new Clarkia that should have a place in every garden. The lovely bright rose-colored flowers look like small roses arranged along the stem. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.10.

2420—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all the pretty shades, from white to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER

In ordering flower seeds it is not necessary to write the names of the varieties you wish. Simply write the quantity wanted, the variety number and the price.

Calliopsis, Tall Mixture Centaurea or Bachelor Buttons



Annual Carnations



Calendula



Castor Oil Bean

Calendula (*Pot Marigold*)

These pretty, low-growing flowers make a bright spot in the garden from mid-summer until snow covers them and are especially desirable as bright cut-flowers for the fall. They are one of the easiest plants to raise from seed sown in the open ground. The plants should be thinned to a foot apart to get the largest and best flowers.

2204—New Campfire. A new color that is a sensational development in Calendula. The blooms are larger than any previously grown, while the color is a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen, with a full yellow center. A wonderful variety for florists' use, as well as a decided novelty for the home garden. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2201—Orange King. Special Strain. A special strain of Orange King that surpasses the ordinary type. It is the largest and best full-double deep-orange for the garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 75c.

2207—Ball's Gold. A bright, lemon yellow of large size and very double. An especially fine yellow and should be planted in combination with Ball's Orange. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2205—Ball's Orange (Florists' Strain). A new bright orange that has become the most popular with the florists. Flowers very large and full double and it is the leading cut-flower variety. Especially good for growing under glass. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2200—Variety Mixture. A mixture including all colors and shades of yellow and orange. This is an especially good mixture of named varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

2209—Radio. Something new in Calendulas. The color is a bright orange while the petals are quilled and curled giving the blossoms a very unusual and attractive appearance. Pkt. 35c. (See page 62.)

Cockscomb (*Celosia*)

Showy and brilliantly colored free-blooming annuals, growing well from seed sown in the open ground in May.

Excellent for making decorative beds or borders. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. If the Cockscombs are cut before they are too far opened and hung upside down to dry, they will make splendid "ever-lasting flowers."

Plumed Cockscomb (*C. Plumosa*)

2370—Thompson's Magnifica. A very handsome variety covered with long graceful plumes ranging from intense red to bright yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Crested Cockscomb

2380—Mixed Colors. An evenly balanced mixture including many shades of flowers, and foliage. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsi*)

2360—Mixed Colors. A new interesting type of the feathered Cockscomb. The flowers are large heads which resemble great bunches of bright-colored wool. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Cynoglossum

2583—Amabile, Blue. In the search for really good blue flowers the Chinese Forget-me-not must not be overlooked. It is easy to grow from seed sown outdoors, makes a neat plant in the garden and furnishes sprays of cut flowers all through the summer. Pkt. 10c. Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

Castor Bean (*Ricinus*)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. For lawn decorations, center of flower beds, backgrounds of screens, there is no plant that is better than our special mixture of Castor Oil Bean. The plants grow 6 to 10 feet high, with broad tropical foliage in various shades of green and dark red. A clump or row of them is most attractive. They are so easy to grow that there is no excuse for one's not having success with them. Pkt. (6 seeds) 10c; oz. (about 30 seeds) 30c.

2501—Red Spire. If one wants Castor Oil Bean plants for decorative purposes he wants them as decorative as possible. Therefore, Red Spire is bound to become a great favorite. It is the reddest and most showy of them all, the stalks and leaves being dark red and the large clusters of seed pods a bright crimson. It does not grow as tall as our Tropical Mixture and for that reason is often more desirable for certain uses. Pkt. (about 8 seeds) 10c; oz. 40c.

Carnations

New Giant Chabaud's Double. A new development in the annual or summer-flowering Carnations that is far more satisfactory for growing in the garden than the sorts heretofore offered. They are entirely distinct from any other strain and should not be confused with the old Chabaud type. They come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom until frost, bearing from ten to twenty large flowers of fine form and delicious fragrance. Carnations like these are a joy to raise. The seed should be started indoors as early as possible and later transplanted into the garden.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.
2291—Jeane Dionis.	Double pure white.....	\$.25 \$.45
2292—The Pearl.	Bright rose-pink double.....	.25 .45
2293—Marie Chabaud.	Double clear-yellow.....	.25 .45
2294—Sparkler.	Brilliant cardinal-red double.....	.25 .45
2290—New Giant Chabaud's Double Variety Mixture.	A wonderful Carnation mixture of equal amounts of the four above named colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.25.....

20 .40

2300—Giant Marguerite Mixture. A splendid mixture of large flowering double varieties of annual Carnations. These are not quite as early or as large as the New Giant Chabaud's, but they are good large flowers of delicious fragrance and will bloom well in the garden if started indoors early. The plants are quite hardy and if given protection with straw or leaves during the winter they will commence blooming profusely the next spring. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Coleus

2510—Large-leaved Choice Mixture. Richly colored foliage plants for grouping on lawns, ribboning, edging, window or porch boxes, and pot plants for winter. They are of the most easy culture, growing readily from seed started indoors. Our mixture is of large leaved sorts, producing many exceedingly interesting leaf-forms and colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy-Leaved Mixture. It is hard to believe that one flower can have leaves with so many beautiful and interesting variations of color combinations as are found in this mixture. There are pinks, reds, greens, yellow and even cream and purple markings. Many leaves are fluted and ruffled. The seed germinates well if started indoors and kept warm and moist. The plants are beautiful in pots, along borders, in porch boxes and hanging baskets. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00.

Cosmos

Early-Flowering Giant Cosmos

A giant-flowering Cosmos that will commence blooming in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. This is one of the best annuals to sow for both cut-flowers and for its beauty in the garden. The large, graceful flowers are beautiful for decorating the house, and an abundance of flowers can be cut all summer.

Seed sown in May and the plants thinned to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart will soon form a dense hedge five feet high and will be covered from top to bottom with immense bright colored flowers 3 inches across and with delicate feather-like foliage.

		Large		
	Pkt.	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
2451—White.....		\$.10	\$.15	\$.25
2452—Pink.....		.10	.15	.25
2453—Red.....		.10	.15	.25
2450—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of equal proportions of the colors		.10	.15	.20
				.60

Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

2470—**Mixed Colors.** The flowers of this improved variety are very large and in a charming range of colors, while the plants grow to six feet high. In order to insure flowers in this latitude they should be started in February. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

New Early Double Crested Cosmos

A new and distinct type of large-flowering Cosmos, the center being full double, giving a crested effect. These are very pretty Cosmos and nearly as early as the Early-Flowering Giant. People have lately become very enthusiastic over Double Cosmos and our strain is the best to be had. As this is as yet a new variety, one must expect a percentage of the plants to be single and late flowering.

2461—White	2463—Red
2462—Pink	2460—Variety Mixture

Price. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Dutch Bulbs

Which must be planted in the fall make the garden beautiful in early spring and their place may be filled with annual flowers after they are gone. Our Fall Bulb and Plant Catalog gives you an opportunity to select bulbs and plants for fall planting. Simply check the place designated on our order sheet and the Fall Catalog will be sent to you.



Harris' Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

Cyclamen

2490—**Giant Amsterdam Mixture.** There are few winter blooming house-plants raised from seed that are as beautiful as Cyclamen. Make the sowing of seed indoors in a box. Germination often requires as long as 2 months. As soon as two leaves have developed, shift the seedlings into small pots and then into larger ones as they grow during the summer. If they are not checked they will bloom in about 15 months. Pkt. (10 seeds) 15c; 100 seeds \$1.40.

Dimorphotheca

2730—**New Hybrids.** An extremely pretty daisy-like flower from South Africa. The bright orange to red flowers glitter in the sunshine making a brilliant display from mid-summer until frost. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Prefers a dry sunny position. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)

2746—**Coeruleus.** The lovely, lace-like, umbel shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, are a rare and most beautiful shade of clear blue, on good long, clean stems. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and are of the easiest culture. If seed is sown outdoors when danger of frost is over the plants should bloom continuously from July till October. It will also do well as a house plant in the winter. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Dahlias

Raising Dahlias from seed is both interesting and satisfactory. One will often get rare colors and types that are especially fine.

Dahlias can easily be raised from seed by sowing indoors in February or March and transplanting later into the open ground. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved.

2600—**Double Dahlias.** Seed saved from the largest and finest of Double Dahlias. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

2604—**Peony Flowered Mixed.** A splendid and satisfactory type to raise from seed. The large open flowers with their wide petals and long stems are especially good for bouquets. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

2605—**New Coltness Hybrids.** This is the variety that one sees in the most beautiful European gardens. They are distinctly different from the usual Dahlias, having large beautifully formed single flowers in brilliant colors on plants only 15 inches high. From seed sown early indoors they produce flowers the first year and roots which may be saved from year to year. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

"I had the finest Cosmos of anyone in this vicinity. Got the seed of you. Flowers were immense and finest colors."

J. R. TALLMAN, Marshfield Mass.



Dianthus



Gaillardia

Dianthus or Pinks

Few of the annual flowers can equal the popular Japanese Pinks in beauty and profusion of bloom. They are most easily grown, doing well in most any soil and location and producing their brilliant display of color for a long season. Seed sown in the spring produces a beautiful display of flowers from July to November.

2670—Double Japan Pink. Large, double, and of brilliant colors. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous flowers in great profusion. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

2705—Sweet Wivelsfield. An entirely different and most beautiful Dianthus. See page 62. Pkt. 50c.

Gypsophila (*Baby's Breath*)

2991—The annual "Baby Breath" is most attractive when used in vases with other flowers, adding a grace that many other flowers lack. There should be enough of it in every garden so that plenty may always be cut whenever other flowers are being gathered. A packet sown every three weeks will give a succession of bloom throughout the season.

The variety we offer is "Elegans Alba Grandiflora Covent Garden Strain," which has the whitest flowers and is the tallest growing, making it the most desirable for bouquets. One packet sows 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

2900—The handsome double, yellow and red flowers make a pretty show of color in the garden all through the late summer and autumn. They are excellent to use for bouquets. The plants grow about 1 foot high from seed sown outdoors in the early summer, and bloom profusely. Our seed is of the best double, large-flowering variety in a mixture of red and yellow colors. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Godetia

2950—Mixed Colors. Very attractive and brilliant garden annuals that bear an abundance of satiny saucer-shaped flowers in various rich colors. Of compact growth. 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Heliotrope

3133—New Giant Blue. On account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, everyone loves Heliotrope. It is easily raised from seed and is especially fine for a bedding plant, remaining its pretty blue all summer, as well as delicately perfuming the garden with its delicious fragrance.

Our New Giant Blue is a new mammoth-flowering strain in various shades of blue, from a dainty lavender to deep violet-blue. The immense heads are often 8 to 10 inches across. Start the seed indoors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.25.

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER

It is not necessary to write the names of the varieties. Simply write the quantity wanted, the catalog number and price.

Kochia (*Summer Cypress*)

3190—Trichophylla. An ornamental plant that forms dense bushes 2 to 3 feet high with feathery light-green leaves, changing in the fall to bright crimson. Makes a splendid cypress-like hedge of lively green and perfect symmetry and is fine to use as a border to the garden or lawn. Very easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Thin the plants to 2 feet apart. One packet sows 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Lobelia

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact growing variety covered with a mass of pretty dark blue flowers. Especially desirable for carpet bedding and edging or pot culture. Grows about 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

3292—Sapphire. The best trailing variety and much used for hanging baskets, vases, etc. The long graceful sprays of foliage often 2 feet long, are thickly set with pretty flowers of a deep sapphire blue with a white eye. If seed is sown in March the plants will flower from June until frost. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Lupins (*Lupinus*)

3310—Mixed Colors. The annual Lupins, with their long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blooms in various colors, make a gorgeous display in large beds or borders. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

Mallow (*Lavatera*)

3280—Loveliness. The annual Mallow or Lavatera is a charming plant, growing 3 feet high and covered all summer with large, bright colored pink saucer-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (See page 00.)

Mignonette

The well-known fragrant flower which should be in every garden. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

3434—Red Goliath. Immense spikes of flowers and very luxuriant foliage. The florets are unusually large and clustered thickly along the stem and are of a bright red color, producing a pleasing effect. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

3430—Harris' Special Variety Mixture. A mixture of many varieties, including white, and red shades, all with large spikes of flowers. This is a mixture we make up ourselves from separate colors, thereby assuring you a first class mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

3429—Common Sweet. This is the variety so generally grown for its fragrance. The flower spikes are not so large as the other sorts, but the plant grows taller and the spikes are long. It will also withstand the hot, dry summers better than the other varieties. To scent the garden with the delightful fragrance of Mignonette or to attract bees, sow sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

"The annual Larkspur grown from your seed took first premium at the North Dakota State Horticulture Flower Show."

MRS. E. L. EBBIGHAUSEN, Minot, N. D.



Annual Lupins

Mallow, Loveliness

Larkspur (*Annual Delphinium*)

Few people realize how easy it is to raise these beautiful Larkspurs and how very attractive they are in the garden and as cut flowers.

The tall Stock-flowered varieties grow three to four feet high with spikes of large double flowers over a foot long in many shades of color.

A row of these graceful plants with their many colored flowers is a pleasing sight, and the plants, being quite hardy, will continue in flower until snow flies. The seed may be sown in the open ground in May and the plants thinned to 6 inches apart.

3241—**White.** Heavy spikes of pure white. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3242—**Empress Rose.** A new rose pink that was produced in response to the demand for a clear deep pink. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c. (See page 59).

3244—**Lustrous Carmine.** A bright scarlet shade that is especially fine. This is one of the newer colors that is making Larkspur so popular. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3245—**Sky Blue.** A clear light-violet blue of large size. A very attractive shade. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3246—**Dark Blue.** A rich, double, dark violet blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3248—**Los Angeles.** Very dark green foliage in striking contrast to the deep salmon overlaid with rose. Darker than LaFrance; lighter than Lustrous Carmine. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c. (See page 59.)

3249—**LaFrance.** A rich pink with more of a Salmon shade than Empress Rose. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.50.

3240—**Variety Mixture.** A well-proportioned mixture especially made up of all different colors. We make up this mixture ourselves using only good fresh seed of high germination. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Larkspur—Garden Aristocrats

They give tone to any garden and are perfect cut flowers.



Every Garden Should have a Generous Planting of Larkspur



African Marigold, Orange Prince

Marigolds

Marigolds are among our most satisfactory and easily grown annual flowers and are indispensable to any garden. They are most easy to raise, growing well in most any soil, and especially in a warm, sunny location. The bright flowers and dense lively green foliage are very effective. The spicy fragrance of the foliage is also very pleasing to many. Seed sown outdoors in May will continue to make a bright display of color from August until frost.

Tall African Marigold

The African varieties are the largest, growing about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and have large, double flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The African are well suited for cutting as well as for bedding purposes. Our seed is of the big double "Fistulosa" type, which is far superior to the ordinary Double African Marigolds.

3401—**Lemon Queen.** A fine variety of soft-lemon yellow color. The largest and best yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3402—**Orange Prince.** A mammoth variety with intense golden-orange flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3403—**Primrose Queen.** Large quilled flowers in a delightful shade of creamy primrose with a touch of gold. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.00. (See Page 62.)

3400—**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of the large flowered double sorts. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Dwarf French Marigolds

The French varieties are low growing and usually used for edging or bordering a garden or for formal flower beds. They are wonderfully attractive little bushes about 1 foot high.

3410—**Double Variety Mixture.** Covered with pretty colored double flowers ranging in color from rich-yellow to brown. Our mixture is especially made up from several of the newest and best separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3420—Of all the low growing annuals for edging, there is no more attractive variety than our Dwarf Scotch Marigold. It grows about one foot high and is covered with small yellow flowers all during the summer. Seed sown in a row along the edge or border of the garden will, in a few weeks time, grow to be a low growing compact, uniform hedge row. It will then commence to bloom and continue until freezing weather. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Marvel of Peru (*Four O'Clocks*)

3380—**Mixed Colors.** An old-fashioned flower that is always popular. They grow anywhere and bloom continuously all summer. Sow the seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Useful to grow by the side of walls and fences. 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



Harris' Finest Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

For Sowing in that shady spot where other flowers will not do well.

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots. They are especially effective when grown in masses, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. Although quite often considered with the hardy perennials, they should really be treated as hardy annuals, the same as Pansies. The seed can be sown at almost any time of the year. If seed is sown in the early spring, the plants will bloom from mid-summer until frosts, and then commence flowering again early the next spring. Late summer sown seed will start to bloom the following spring, the same as Pansies.

3493—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c. (See page 61.)

3494—Alpestris Blue. Clear light blue flowers borne on well formed compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. oz. \$1.50.

3490—Alpestris Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, rose and white flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50.

3495—Palustris Semperflorens. An ever-blooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.75.

Nigella

(Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-a-Bush)

3681—Miss Jekyll. Very pretty annual, growing 1 foot high with fine narrow leaves among which grow large double light blue flowers with fringed edges. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Nemesia

Beautiful brilliant colored annuals for bedding. Bushy plants about 1 foot high are covered with orchid-like blossoms of yellow, pink, blue, red and orange. Best started in boxes and transplanted. Can be sown outdoors.

3650—Dwarf Large-Flowered Hybrids. Includes all the brilliant shades. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Nicotiana (Sweet-Scented Tobacco)

This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about three feet high and flower profusely from midsummer until late frost.

3671—Affinis White. A delightfully sweet-scented pure white form. The long tubular flowers are continually borne in profusion all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

3672—Crimson King. Few people in this country have yet seemed to appreciate the beauty of Nicotiana. If you want a new really satisfactory bright red for the garden, sow this recently developed glowing crimson-red variety. Grows three feet high and blooms all summer. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c.

Nasturtiums

There are no flowers more easily raised than Nasturtiums. They are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they are more largely grown than almost any other annual flower. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for trailing on trellises. We have some new Nasturtiums this year that should prove of interest, and we consider we now have a selection of the very best Nasturtiums grown. They are all American grown which means heavier and cleaner seed. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude. One packet will sow about 5 feet of row and one ounce will sow 25 feet.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

Harris' Finest Tall Mixture

3500—For verandas, trellises, walls, fences, or trailing along the ground there is nothing so good as the Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. They are so easy to raise and make such a thick growth in a short time that there is not a garden but that has use for them. Not only are they good as a decorative vine but the flowers are fine to pick for bouquets. Our mixture is especially made up of the finest Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums, all having large flowers of good colors. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums

Harris' Finest Dwarf Mixture

If Nasturtiums are wanted for planting in a bed in the garden, or for using as an edging or border, then the Dwarf varieties should be used. They grow about one foot high and are beautiful planted in a row along the edge of garden or lawn. Besides there are innumerable flowers to cut for bouquets.

3600—Harris' Fine Mixture is an especially fine mixture, being one that we make up from named varieties. It is all good fresh seed of the best sorts and entirely different from the "Mixed Nasturtiums" usually offered and which we could buy much cheaper. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dark Foliage Variety Mixture

3602—This is an excellent mixture of the best varieties that have the dark green leaves. The contrast of the bright flowers with the dark green foliage is very handsome indeed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Queen of Tom Thumb Mixture

3601—A miniature variety with ornamental foliage, the leaves being mottled and veined with white. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and scarlet. Very fine for borders, as the plants are quite ornamental even when not in flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Garden Books

No gardener should be without a few good garden books. They not only furnish inspiration but give many practical helps that save time and energy. There is a well selected list on page 107.



Harris' Best Pansies

Pansy

There is no flower so universally known and loved as the Pansy. It has so much individuality and character and still such a marvelous variety of colors that it is forever a source of wonder and interest. Although it has innumerable uses and can adapt itself to almost any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treatment. We are taking a great deal of pains with our pansy seed with the result that it is constantly improving in quality.

Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring.

Seed sown in the open ground in August and September will winter over with a little protection and give blooming plants as soon as the snow goes away. In fact they often bloom under the snow.

Seed sown in the house in February or March and transplanted later will produce fine flowers all summer and fall and do fairly well the second year.

If the Pansy has a cool shady situation and plenty of moisture, it will bloom vigorously all season. Although a biennial, fresh plants should be started each year.

Pansies in Separate Colors

New Blue Swiss

3738—From the new Swiss Giants, the introducers have acclaimed this as one of the most beautiful of all the colors. It is a solid blue with darker blue blotches enormous in size and on long straight stems that make it excellent for cutting. Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. \$1.25.

Giant Vulcan

3733—A new remarkable Pansy. The large ruffled flowers are a bright cardinal-red, with a deep velvety texture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Giant Frilled Purple

3737—A new giant Pansy with ruffled edges and remarkable color. The dark purple petals resemble a piece of fine textured velvet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30.

Large-Flowering Bedding Pansies

3732—Giant Golden Yellow. This is a beautiful pure yellow Pansy of large size. Splendid for making a yellow bed or border. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3731—Giant Snowflake. A snow-white Pansy of the largest size and best form. Fine to use along a driveway or to edge a flower bed. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3734—Bright Blue Shades. A special mixture of our own, made up of the very best named varieties of blue Pansies. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3735—Red Shades. A most attractive mixture especially mixed from several different red and brown varieties. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Pansy Mixtures

"Harris' Best" Pansy Mixture

3704—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the Best Pansies we can possibly obtain. And we feel safe in saying that they are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep velvety texture. The large flowers often measure 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and have long stiff stems. They are more uniform than most Mixtures. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50; oz. \$9.00.

New Swiss Giant Pansies

3705—Mixed Colors. One of the most sensational introductions of recent years. The flowers are enormous, often measuring more than three inches across. The colors include many never associated before with pansies especially in the unusual blotchings. These Swiss Giants are beautiful in the garden and furnish flowers in abundance for bouquets. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00. (See page 61).

Harris' Special Pansy Mixture

3700—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully made up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Masterpiece or Giant Ruffled Pansies

3702—These Pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$6.00.

Harris' Trimardeau Mixture

3701—We make this high grade Mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Good Mixed Colors

3710—A good low priced mixture of fine pansies in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

Pansy Plants

Excellent plants of our "Harris' Best" Pansies are offered on page 100.

Tufted Pansies—See Violas, page 79.

"Our Pansies last spring from your "Best Mixture" were the finest we have ever seen. They were wonderful."

STEPHEN KARL, Milford, Conn.

Petunias

The beautiful large, ruffled Petunias with their rich velvety colors and deep markings are truly marvelous. One often wonders how such a continual profusion of these beautiful giant flowers can be produced all summer from such a tiny seed.

They are easy to raise by starting the seed in small boxes or pans of finely sifted soil. There are directions for sowing the seed on all of the packets. Each packet contains at least 75 seeds.

Harris' Perfection Double Petunias

3800—It is not difficult to raise good double Petunias from seed, as the seed we offer produces from 85 to 95 per cent double flowers. The flowers are delicate and of attractive colorings and beautiful markings.

When transplanting the Double Petunia seedlings we find that the small stubby little plants are the best double, while the largest and most rapidly growing plants are more liable to be semi-double to single. The small plants, however, will grow to be just as large.

Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 75c; 500 seeds \$1.50; 1000 seeds \$2.50.

Ruffled Giants or Giants of California

3801—These immense flowers are beautifully ruffled and fluted and in a wonderful variety of most attractive and beautiful colors. These are truly the most gorgeous of the Single Petunias of mammoth size and deep velvety coloring. Our strain is the very best that can be procured and is the result of many years of painstaking work by a leading Petunia expert. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. (200 seeds) 40c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.35.

3806—Dwarf Giants of California. The blooms are equal in size and beauty of coloring to the Ruffled Giants but the plants are more compact. Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

Ruffled Petunias

3814—Giant Ruffled Quaker Lady. A splendid Petunia of immense size and wonderfully ruffled. The color is a delicate bluish-grey beautifully veined deep blue. It is the largest of the ruffled sorts and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds 85c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

3811—Giant Ruffled White. Gives a large percentage of pure white. Beautifully fluted. Charmingly combined with other colors. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds 85c; 1000 seeds \$1.25.

3813—Theodosia. Rosy pink with gold center minutely striped. Beautifully ruffled. Perfect as to both form and color. Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.20; 1000 seeds \$2.25.

3816—Royal Blue (New). At last we have a large-flowering ruffled Petunia of a true dark royal blue color. It is a rich dark velvety shade not found in any other variety and the immense flowers are wavy and ruffled. Pkt. 35c; 200 seeds 60c.



Harris' New Ruffled Petunias

Harris' Ruffled Variety Mixture

3810—This is a special mixture we make up ourselves by using the different best named varieties of the large flowering ruffled Petunias. An extraordinary well-balanced mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. (200 seeds) 35c; 500 seeds 70c; 1000 seeds \$1.25.

New Balcony Petunias

Especially desirable for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., as well as for beds and borders. The plants are larger than the bedding type and tend to be of a semi-trailing habit. The plants make large bushes 18 inches high and 2 feet across. The flowers are very large, of a rich velvety texture in clear bright colors, and are borne in unusual profusion all summer.

	Pkt.	Pkt.	Large 1/4 oz.
3841—White	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.25
3843—Rose.....	.20	.35	1.25
3845—Blue. Gorgeous combined with the rose or white.....	.30	.50	2.00
3846—Crimson.....	.20	.35	1.25
3840—Variety Mixture. We make this up of equal amounts of the four colors. Oz. \$3.50	.15	.30	1.00

Single Bedding Petunias

The plants are literally covered with brightly colored flowers all summer and make a brilliant display in beds or borders. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes or pots.

3823—Rosy Morn. The flowers are of the most pleasing shade of light carmine-pink. This is the popular Dwarf Petunia so much used in porch boxes and borders. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

3824—Rose of Heaven. A new Petunia much like the Rosy Morn but a little more dwarf and of a little clearer color. A beautiful little plant for edging or porch boxes. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50. (See Page 54)

3821—Snowball. Pure white flowers on compact, bushy plants 10 in. high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

3825—Dark Blue. A rich free blooming purple that makes a distinctive spot of color. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

3827—Heavenly Blue. Compact, well formed plants simply covered with myriads of sky blue blossoms all summer. Pkt. 35c. (See page 54.)

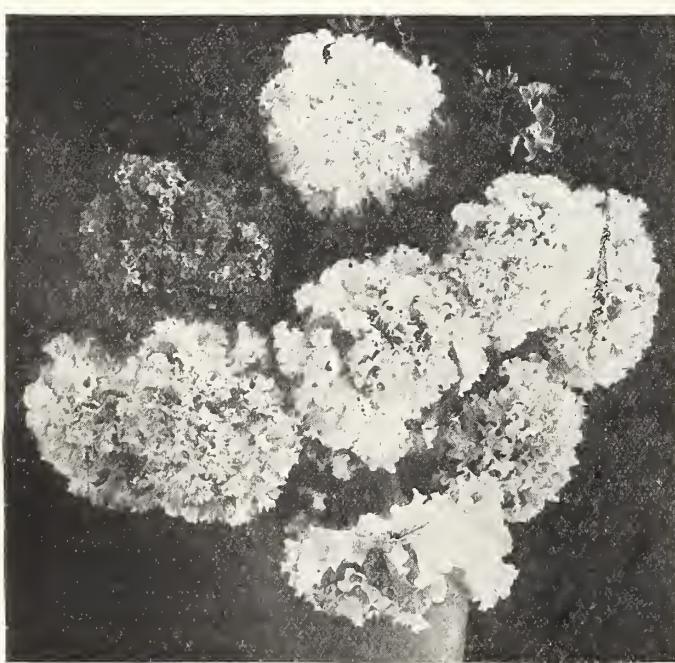
3826—Lavender Queen. A true light blue bedding petunia that fills a long felt need. Similar in color and type to Heavenly Blue. Beautiful in combination with the pink petunias. Excellent as an edging to driveways, beds or borders. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c.

3805—Dwarf Mixture. An excellent mixture of dwarf varieties including some colors not listed in the bedding varieties. Gives a riot of color in the garden throughout the whole summer and fall. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Petunia Plants, See page 100

"The Petunia seeds that you sent me a short time ago have germinated fine."

E. M. UNDERHILL, Bellows Falls, Vt.



Harris Perfection Double Petunias



Dwarf Bedding Phlox

Phlox Drummondii (*Texan Pride*)

For masses of color in the garden the annual Phlox are unsurpassed. The dwarf varieties grow only a few inches high and cover the ground with a solid mass of brilliance. The grandiflora type grow from 15 to 18 inches, are fine for cutting and equally good for show in the garden.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	1/4 oz.	oz.
3851—Dwarf Bedding White.....	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.00	\$3.00
3852—Dwarf Bedding Yellow.....	.20	.35	1.00	3.00
3853—Dwarf Bedding Scarlet.....	.20	.35	1.00	3.00
3850—Dwarf Bedding Variety Mixture.....	.15	.25	.75	2.75
3860—Grandiflora Mixed Colors..	.10	.20	.40	1.25

Portulaca (*Moss Rose*)

Often called "Sun Plant," as it loves a warm sunny place in the garden. Very effective when sown around in front of flower-beds or along walks, or when used as carpet-bedding in the rose garden, etc. Does the best on rich loam and sandy soil. The plants run freely but grow only a few inches high and are covered with innumerable bright-colored flowers all summer. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

3870—**Double Rose-Flowered.** The flowers are double and resemble a small rose. Our seed is the very finest and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of charming colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3880—**Single Mixed Colors.** The finest colors and most brilliant varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Poppies

There are no flowers of more truly delicate colorings than the Shirley Poppies, yet there are few flowers so easy to grow. They seem to be adapted to any place around the yard. They may be sown in a row in the garden or sown in clusters or in individual beds. They are also beautiful when sown broadcast in out of the way and uncultivated places, or scattered along the fence rows which they transform into beauty spots.

If the stems of poppies are put in water the instant they are picked the flowers will last well when brought into the house.

3900—**Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain.** A new strain of Shirley Poppies that is especially fine. The flowers are ruffled and most of them semi-double and in all shades of pink, salmon, rose, and scarlet. These delicate and brilliant colors on graceful stems make a wonderfully pretty vase bouquet. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 85c.

3904—**Mammoth Flowering Double Mixed Colors.** Immense globular peony-like flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many brilliant colors on vigorous plants 3 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3907—**American Legion.** A recent improvement in Poppies. Large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet imaginable. The flowers are larger than the Shirley type and are of more substance. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3922—**Peony-Flowered, Shrimp Pink.** A large, double clear, soft pink. This is the finest of the large-flowering poppies. It looks like a beautiful pink peony. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

California Poppy, See page 67

"Our row of California Poppies (*Harris' New Hybrids, Mixed Colors*) has been a thing of beauty and has attracted a great deal of attention by its brilliancy and variety of coloring."

JOHN R. WILLSON, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Snow-on-the-Mountain

5192—**Euphorbia Variegata.** Its bright green foliage, broadly margined with white makes an extremely showy border plant and presents the appearance of being continually in bloom, grows rapidly to about 3 feet high. It grows well in most any position. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Schizanthus (*Butterfly or Fringe Flower*)

One of our fine annuals that should be better known. It is so well adapted for a border to beds of taller flowers, as well as for pot culture in the house or conservatory. The plants are compact, of branched growth, 2 feet high and covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers in a wonderful range of color.

4640—**Large Flowered Hybrids.** A splendid mixture of colors that will brighten the garden. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Salvia (*Scarlet Sage*)

For brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom there is no flower that can compare with Salvia. It is a plant that lends itself to such a variety of positions, such as along the side of a house, as a border along the driveway or flower bed, or clustered in a border.

The plants have a neat and clean appearance and are completely covered with the spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers from mid-summer until frost. Seed should be started in March indoors.

4600—**Bonfire.** This is our own new and improved special strain of New England grown Salvia that is far superior to any other stocks we have ever had. It grows evenly as to height and is the earliest to bloom, every plant coming into bloom at the same time. The spikes are long and closely set with flowers of large size and the plant is a veritable mass of bloom. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50. (See page 62.)

4601—**Splendens.** Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on plants that grow 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

4605—**Tom Thumb.** A very low compact plant that is covered with brilliant red spikes all summer if seed is sown indoors in February. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; 1/4 oz. \$1.75.

4603—**Farinacea.** To our mind, this is one of the best annuals of recent introduction, having so many favorable points to commend it. The small, light-blue flowers, are distributed along a tall graceful stem that is fine for cutting. The plant grows the same as the red. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

Salvia Bonfire Plants

Large transplanted plants of this most popular bedding plant. There is nothing more showy for planting around the house.

Salvia Plants, see page 100.

Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis are taking on new admirers each year, for the graceful shape and velvety texture combined with their brilliancy of color make flowers of exquisite beauty which are equally good in the garden or as cut flowers. The seed is small and slow to germinate and the seedlings slow growing at first. A little peat moss scattered over the sowing will hasten germination and keep down weeds.

4500—**Large Flowering Emperor, Mixed Colors.** A well balanced mixture especially made up from several different separate varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

4510—**Light Shade Mixture.** A mixture that contains beautiful soft tones and pastel shades. Makes most artistic bouquets. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50. (See page 61.)



Peony Flowered Poppy—Shrimp Pink

Snow on the Mountain



New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

Giant Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

For some uses these new Giant Half-Dwarf Snapdragons are better than the taller varieties. Being lower growing they are better for use in a formal planting or along an edge as a low border.

These are the favorite Snapdragons for growing under glass as they do not get so tremendously large and the flowers are more closely set on the stem.

The plant grows as a compact bush only about 15 inches high, and is thickly surmounted with handsome spikes of medium height. The flowers are of the giant type and are densely set on the stem. This is the most profuse blooming class of Snapdragons and deserves to be planted more.

The varieties we offer are some of the very latest introductions.

5100—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture in a great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

5101—Purity. Large pure white flowers gracefully placed on good stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.75.

5102—Empress. The newest really splendid red. It is a rich deep scarlet and one of the brightest colors for bedding. Compact plants, blooming in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.75.

5104—Philadelphia Pink. One of the newer florists' varieties. The color is a beautiful clear pink of good form. Good for either outdoors or under glass. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.75.

5106—Golden Monarch. A new golden yellow of unusually good form and very attractive shade. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.75.

5107—Majestic, Orange King. A new type with unusual symmetry of spike and immense flowers. The color is a blending of rich shades that gives the general effect of being a beautiful rich orange. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

5108—Majestic, Sunset. Of the same type as Orange King except that the color is bright terra cotta shading gradually into a rosy-salmon. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Improved Large-Flowering Tall Snapdragons

5030—Harris' Special Variety Mixture. Next in magnificence to the New Giant Snapdragons are the Improved Large Flowering variety. Although the flowers are not quite as large, they are far larger than those of the ordinary sorts and the colors are truly wonderful. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Snapdragons (*Antirrhinum*)

Snapdragons have a place in every garden. There are so many different colors in both the tall and low growing types that they will fit in with any garden plan. They bloom continuously all season and the plants do not get unsightly as do so many of the annual flowers. Besides, bouquets can be cut all summer without injuring the appearance of the plant, as new flowers keep coming on.

During the last few years Snapdragons have been so improved that they are now one of our very finest flowers. The long spikes of handsome, odd-shaped flowers make most graceful and attractive bouquets. No other flower has the beautiful colorings of the Snapdragon, ranging through pure white, pink, orange, chamois, old rose, scarlet, maroon, and purple and in combinations without limit.

Culture.—If the seed is sown in the house in March and the plants set out in May, they will flower in June and July and continue until late in the fall. Seed sown in the open ground early in the spring will produce plants that flower in August. If given protection, the plants will often survive the winter and flower in the spring.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

This is a new and distinct class of Snapdragons that far surpasses any previous introductions. The flowers are very much larger than those of the other sorts, while the spikes are larger and heavier. They are truly extraordinary Snapdragons.

5000—Variety Mixture. An unusually fine mixture especially made up from all the following named kinds, with the addition of a few other splendid sorts. This is an exceptionally high grade mixture of our own containing exactly the same fresh seed as the named varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

5007—Snowflake. A tall growing plant with long stems of large pure white flowers.

5004—Purple King. A dark velvety maroon or French purple. An exceedingly large and rich looking flower, at the same time a color that is very distinct.

5009—Canary Bird. Long spikes of the brightest yellow flowers. They make a decidedly bright and showy spot in the garden.

5002—Gotelind. An unusual shading of bright orange and buff that is attractively unique.

5006—Maralda. The best bright pink. A good clear color and large handsome flowers.

5003—Defiance. An immense fiery orange-scarlet. This color in contrast with the white tubes make it an exceptionally bright and showy flower.

5005—Tuft of Lilacs. A most attractive and unusual variety. The colors range from a delicate orchid shade to a bright lilac or light violet. The flowers are mammoth and the spikes long and heavy.

5010—Wallflower. A new color in Snapdragons. Shades of brownish-red, very similar to the popular wall flower red. As this is a new shade it is still somewhat variable.

5008—Fascination. A new deep flesh-pink of a very bright and attractive shade. Although not as bright a color in the garden, it is beautiful in bouquets.

Price of any of the above varieties: Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

Snapdragon Plants, See page 100



Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

Sweet Peas

Harris' Newest and Best

If you want the very finest Sweet Peas sow Harris' seed. There are no better varieties grown.



New Early-Flowering Sweet Peas, Vulcan

One ounce of seed will sow 20-25 feet of row, the seeds dropped $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. One packet contains 30 to 35 seeds, except where noted.

New Early-Flowering Varieties

When planted out-of-doors at the same time as the Spencers, they bloom a month earlier and continue well into the season of the later-flowering varieties. A combination of the two sorts gives an extremely long season of bloom. They are also the varieties for winter-flowering indoors.

The Best Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We have chosen the best varieties of each color to offer you as our leading Early Flowering Sweet Pea Assortment.

7037—Vulcan. The brightest scarlet Early-Flowering Sweet Pea. Very vivid and never burns or scalds in the sunlight. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

7029—Chevalier. A wonderful true bright-rose that holds its magnificent color even during dry weather. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

7040—Blue Boy. In our opinion the largest and clearest blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$1.50.

7023—Early Harmony. The best of all lavenders in our trial garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

7026—Aviator. The best dark red. A sun-proof crimson-scarlet of unusual brilliancy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

7002—Superior Pink. The best early pink we know of. A beautiful rose-pink, very slightly shaded salmon, but with no blush cast. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

7003—White Harmony. A new white sport from Early Harmony. The flowers are large and pure paper white of grand substance, with not a suggestion of discoloration or streaking. Several awards of merit at the National Flower Shows. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

7004—Spring Song. One of the new truly magnificent varieties. The color is a rich, bright, rose pink flushed salmon. The flowers are nicely waved or frilled and carried well on long stems. The vines are unusually vigorous. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; 4 oz. \$3.50.

We have very carefully revised our list again this year and are offering you only the best of all of them. Instead of trying to choose from long lists of kinds, many of which are similar or even inferior, why not take advantage of our experience and extensive trial grounds. We conduct our trials under ordinary field conditions so that only the best and most vigorous varieties will show up to advantage. This is a service meant to help you have the best Sweet Peas possible to grow.

New Duplex Sweet Peas

This new type of sweet peas is called duplex because the standards are made up of a double row of petals thus giving the flower the appearance of being double. No planting of sweet peas is complete that fails to include some of these.

Two New Early Flowering Duplex

7042—Duplex Gem. "It is all that the name implies. Everyone who has seen this novelty has been loud in admiration and praise. The color is soft rose-pink flushed on light cream ground. The flower is truly enormous in size yet beautifully light and frilly. The huge effect comes of course from the duplexing of the standard and sometimes even the wings." Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$3.00.

7043—Duplex Pioneer. "The color is rose-pink on cream ground. The color is quite uniformly spread over the standard and wings, giving a lovely effect which is greatly added to by the unusual frilliness of the flower. The flowers look double and really are double since often there will be three or four standards and sometimes the wings are also double. The vines are quite vigorous and bear a profusion of flowers on long stems." Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$3.00.

Two New Spencer Duplex

7545—Duplex Winnie Morse. "Winnie Morse is the largest and one of the most beautiful Sweet Peas we have ever seen. The flowers are mostly duplexed and delightfully frilled, giving the blossoms a fine light wavy effect in spite of their large size. The color is cream ground, flushed soft rose-pink. Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

7546—Duplex Kitty Pierce. "A new shade in Sweet Peas, being a soft, light lilac, suffused with blush pink. The blossoms are very large and come well placed on large, stout stems, and the petals are beautifully frilled and wavy. It is a charming Sweet Pea, either as a single spray or bunched, and is destined to become a fine exhibitor's variety." Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

Special Duplex Sweet Pea Collection

C760—One packet each of the four varieties for 50c.

7006—Giant Rose. A new vigorous growing bright rose pink that is an improvement over Zvolanek's Rose, both in color, size, and length of stem. It is a superior variety for both indoor and outdoor growing. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; 4 oz. \$3.25.

7041—The Blaze (New). A new fiery orange of great substance that is gorgeous under artificial light. Profuse bloomer and perfectly sunproof. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25; 4 oz. \$7.00.

Harris' Special Early Flowering Mixture

7050—This is an exceptionally fine mixture we make up, using only the same high grade varieties that are offered above and carefully proportioned so that a perfect range of the color is assured. It should not be confused with ordinary mixtures, as it is especially made up from fresh seed each year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 4 oz. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

7000—Early Flowering Mixture. A really first class mixture of all different colors. It is fresh grown seed of good quality and high germination. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 4 oz. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

C-700-Special Collection of New Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We will send one regular packet each of White Harmony, Chevalier, Spring Song, Harmony, Giant Rose and Vulcan for 75c postpaid. (Regular price \$1.05).

Sweet Peas—Continued

The Best Spencer Sweet Peas

Spencer Sweet Peas have been the standard of beauty for several years. They come into bloom a little later than the Early Flowering varieties, but are better to sow out doors for mid-summer blooming. We advise a sowing of both kinds, which will lengthen the growing season by three weeks.

We have made a very careful selection of the hundreds of varieties of the large waved or orchid-flowering Sweet Peas and have chosen the following twelve kinds as being the best colors and most satisfactory to grow.

7501—Constance Hinton. A white of enormous size and fine form, and a robust grower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7532—Miss California. A beautiful new Sweet Pea. The color may best be described as a rich, clear cream-pink, blended with delicate orange-salmon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7534—Doreen. A very large, bright carmine-rose brighter than others of this class and it does not fade in hot weather. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7536—Campfire. A brilliant outstanding orange scarlet color which will stand well during the hottest weather. One of the best in its class. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7537—Crimson King. A true rich crimson. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and carried on long strong stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7541—Mary Pickford. A beautiful light and dainty cream pink faintly suffused with salmon. Both standard and wings are decidedly waved. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7502—Pinkie. The largest deep pink and a most vigorous grower. It is also a continuous bloomer with long stout stems. The large wavy petals are a beautiful tone of rose pink without the usual "blue" cast or under-tone. The most distinct pink that has been seen for a long time. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.25.

7503—Prince of Orange. An immense deep orange. It is a deeper, richer, and more brilliant orange than any other variety of this class. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 80c; 4 oz. \$2.50.

7524—Jack Cornwell, V. C. A deep navy blue of good size. We consider this the best of the dark blue varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7538—Powerscourt. The flowers are very large and the stems long, while the color is a beautiful shade of light mauve lavender. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7527—Sapphire. One of the finest of the blues. The color is a true light indigo-blue with just a touch of lavender shading. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

7548—Glengary (New). A very vigorous variety of deep-velvety crimson. The flowers are mammoth, greatly ruffled and duplexed. Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

7500—Spencer Mixture. Though this mixture is not especially made of only the above listed colors, it is a splendid mixture of all Spencer types and in a large assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Harris Special Spencer Variety Mixture

7550—Harris' Special Spencer Mixture. This is a mixture of most of the "Spencer" Varieties described above, that are mixed so as to give some flowers of each kind and a large proportion of the very best colors. This mixture is far superior to the ordinary mixed Spencer Sweet Peas as you are sure of desirable colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

7700—Mixed Colors. For those who want some good mixed Sweet Peas, but do not wish to pay the necessarily higher prices for the Extra Early and Spencer varieties we have an exceptionally fine mixture of the Grandiflora varieties. These are handsome flowers and pretty colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

C750—Special Collection of New Spencer Sweet Peas

This collection includes one packet each of Mary Pickford, Constance Hinton, Sapphire, Pinkie, Crimson King, Prince of Orange and Miss California for 60c.

Success with Sweet Peas

Probably the greatest factor contributing to the success of Sweet Peas is the summer mulch. The roots of these flowers must be kept cool. Planting the seed in a trench and gradually drawing soil up as the plants grow helps to do this. But if the soil is well worked up and a thick mulch of straw is put along each side of the row to the width of a foot or more the plants will not burn out during the hot dry weather.



Scabiosa



Stocks

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

For late-summer and fall bouquets there is no flower more attractive than our Improved Large-Flowering Scabiosa or "Pin-cushion Flower." The brilliant flowers are borne on long, graceful stems that are excellent for cutting, and if they are cut before the flowers are entirely opened, they will last for a week in water.

Scabiosa are just as pretty in the garden as they are in bouquets. The plants grow to a height of 2 feet and the flowers stand a foot or more above the foliage. They commence blooming about August first, from seed sown outdoors in May, and if not allowed to go to seed, they will continue to bloom until severe freezing weather. In our opinion, Scabiosa is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory of the annuals. They are easy to grow in most any soil or location.

4650—Variety Mixture. Our own special mixture made up from equal proportions of the best colors. This is a remarkably high grade mixture of all fresh seed, the same as used in the separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

4654—Azure Fairy. Delicate, clear lavender. Beautiful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4658—Black Prince. A rich blackish-purple. A splendid color in contrast with others. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4659—Fire King. Brilliant fiery-red. A bright attractive color for both the flower-bed and bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

Two New Giant Scabiosa

Here are two new and improved varieties from California. The flowers are very much larger than those of the ordinary type, often measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

4648—New Giant Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, and with long stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

4649—New Giant Peach Blossom. A beautiful, large-sized flower of a bright peach-blossom pink, making a very pretty cut-flower. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

Stocks

New Giant Imperial

These are the early flowering Stocks, used for fall blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor planting in our climate we find this particular strain of New Giant Imperial the very best. You will enjoy raising this variety. They are the largest and most handsome of the Stocks, but to get satisfactory results the seed must be sown in the house in March. Seed sown in August and the plants grown in the greenhouse will give blooming plants during the winter.

		Large	Pkt.	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
6004— Canary.	Clear yellow.....	\$.20	\$.40	\$ 1.25	
6002— Flesh Pink.....		.20	.35	1.00	
6001— Snowdrift. Pure white.....		.20	.40	1.25	
6005— Lavender. A good light blue.....		.20	.40	1.25	
6006— Bright Red. A new bright showy color		.30	.60	3.00	
6003— Elk's Pride. (New.) Dark blue.....		.35	.75	....
6008— Golden Rose. (New.) Rosy buff....		.35	.75	....
6000— Variety Mixture. A mixture of the above varieties.	oz. \$3.50.....	.15	.30	1.00	

Verbenas

There are no prettier flowers than Verbenas for making attractive flower-beds. They are a graceful, trailing or creeping plant with handsome foliage and covered with large umbels of brilliant blooms in a great variety of colors.

Verbenas are particularly fine for beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., or as an undergrowth to tall plants and will bloom continually until frost.

They are so easy to raise that any one can have them. For summer and fall bloom, sow the seed outdoors as soon as all danger of freezing is over. For earlier bloom, start the plants indoors

Harris' New Colossal Verbenas

Our new Colossal Verbenas are the largest and best it is possible to obtain. The flowers are much larger than those of the Verbenas usually sold, and the colors are deeper and brighter. The larger clusters of bloom make them much more showy and attractive than ordinary Verbenas. The foliage is more vigorous and retains its deep green color for a longer time.

You can never enjoy the real beauty of Verbenas until you sow our new Colossal Verbenas. Although higher priced they are well worth it.

8005—Purple King. Large, rich, deep velvety purple. Beautiful with the other colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

8006—Rose Queen. Immense trusses of bright pink shades. Very pretty for porch boxes or to cut for table decoration. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8007—Red Emperor. Mammoth dark scarlet flowers on robust plants. Brilliant and showy. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

8008—Snowstorm. Giant pure white flowers and vigorous plants. Fine to use in combination with Purple King or Red Emperor. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

8009—New Golden Queen. Something new in Verbenas. This is a good deep yellow blooming throughout the season. Produces striking bedding effects when planted with other colors. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

8015—New Colossal Mixture. A splendid mixture of all colors including the above named varieties. The flowers are all of the colossal type. A wonderful mixture of extraordinary Verbenas. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Verbena Plants

(See page 100)

Moss Verbena

8010—Erinoides. A splendid variety with finely cut or moss-like foliage that spreads over the ground like a carpet, making a thick ground cover. The small purplish, verbenia-like flowers are borne in great profusion from July until freezing weather. It is one of the best trailing plants for porch-boxes, lawn vases, etc. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

Vinca (Periwinkle)

8055—Delicata. The soft pink flowers standing out in striking contrast to the clean shiny foliage makes this an excellent edging or border plant, the neat compact plants growing 15 inches tall. Seed requires some time to germinate and early growth is slow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Pentstemon

3870—Sensation Hybrids. If started early indoors these flowers resembling snapdragons but with speckled blossoms will bloom the first year. They make very effective bedding or border plants. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Oenothera—(Evening Primrose)

3694—Afterglow. This very unusual flower always attracts attention. Growing more than 3 ft. tall it produces an abundance of brilliant yellow cup shaped flowers with a bright red calyx. The flowers begin to open when the sun goes down. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c.

USE PEAT MOSS

To improve the condition of your soil

It is vitally important that flowers, trees, shrubs and vegetables have a constant moisture supply. **Granulated Peat Moss** when worked into the soil is like **billions of tiny sponges** which give off moisture to plant roots as they need it. Use it in place of manure. It is much cheaper and more satisfactory. Use it as a **mulch** on new plantings of evergreens, shrubs, bulbs and perennials. Our new pamphlet tells all about it. **Send for the Peat Moss Pamphlet. It is free.** Large burlapped bales \$3.75 each.



New Colossal Verbenas

Viola

Tufted Pansies (*Viola Cornuta*)

These tufted pansies are coming more and more into use as garden lovers discover their adaptability to so many places in the garden. They are charming in combination with spring flowering bulbs, make bright free flowering edgings to beds and borders of either annuals or perennials and as plants for the rockery nothing can take their place. The flowers are not as large as the regular type of pansies but they bloom more profusely and withstand hot, dry weather.

3761—White. Very dainty. Lovely combined with blue. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

3763—Yellow. A clear bright color. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

3764—Blue. Excellent edging for tulip beds. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00.

3765—Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). This is the seed of *Viola*, Jersey Gem which is finding its way into gardens everywhere. A rich bluish purple blooming all summer. Pkt. 50c.

3771—Bosniaca. A deep rich mauve. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

3760—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Annual Sweet William

6140—Mixed Colors. A new variety of Sweet William that will bloom profusely from seed sown outdoors in the spring. It is also hardy and continues to bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.30.

Sunflowers

6195—Harris' Double Sunflower. This is a real double Sunflower and one that makes a very attractive background. The flowers are large, being 8 to 10 inches in diameter, while the plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall. There are a large number of flowers to a plant and they continue to bloom throughout a long season. A packet sows 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Wallflowers

8070—Paris Extra Early Mixed Colors. The ordinary Wallflowers have not proven successful in our climate, but we are offering a strain of seed that is extra-early flowering and ranging in color from white to blood red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 65c.

Don't Be Disappointed

with seed of unknown germination. The percentage of germination is plainly marked on every packet of seed we sell.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO. INC

COLDWATER, N. Y.

Zinnias

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers, remaining in bloom for two months.

Harris' Zinnias are the best and newest introductions. They are the "last word" in Zinnias and they will surpass any you have ever seen before.

Harris' Double Giant Zinnias

A wonderfully fine strain of Zinnias that we consider the most satisfactory. The flowers are uniformly of mammoth size and type and true to color. The flower is not as heavy as the Dahlia-Flowered, the petals being more loosely placed, giving the flowers a more graceful appearance.

8123—Enchantress. Flowers of the largest size and a unique, but pleasing shade of bright Tyrian rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8124—Purity. A new mammoth-flowering white that is an especially good clear white, quite free from the greenish tint. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8125—Lemon Queen. The finest yellow Zinnia. The flowers are of immense size and a most pleasing shade of bright lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8126—Orange King. A beautiful shade of orange, the same as the Orange King Calendula, and the mammoth flowers are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8127—Rose Queen. A new pink Zinnia of immense size. The flower opens first as a bright rose then gradually develops into a warm, deep rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8128—Scarlet Gem. Vivid scarlet flowers that are fairly dazzling in the sunlight. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8100—Special Variety Mixture. Here is a wonderful mixture of our own, made up from different colors of Giant Zinnias including the varieties named above. This is a mixture that far surpasses the usual Mixed Zinnias, both in color and quality and only good fresh seed is used. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Pompon Zinnias

Wonderful Flowers for Bouquets or Gardens

The plants are handsome little bushes that are actually covered with small, very double little flowers resembling the Pompon or Button Chrysanthemums. The pretty little plants bloom all summer until frost and are exceptionally desirable for a border to a garden or along the driveway or walk. The flowers are good for cutting, making delightfully bright bouquets.

8231—White Gem

8232—Salmon Gem

8233—Canary Yellow

8234—Scarlet Gem

8230—Variety Mixture. A brilliant mixture of all colors.

Price. Any of the five kinds: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c
oz. \$1.50.



Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

8151—Golden State. Rich golden yellow shading to bright orange as the flowers reach their full size. A new attractive color. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8152—Oriole. One of the most beautiful of the Dahlia-Flowered class. It is an immense orange and gold, changing slightly as it ages. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8153—Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of the named varieties and truly exquisite. The color is a light rose, with the center deeper. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8154—Old Rose. A real old-rose shade of wonderful charm and beauty. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8155—Crimson Monarch. Enormous flowers of the brightest crimson-scarlet. The best red in the Dahlia-Flowered class. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8156—Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8158—Dream. A very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in zinnias. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8150—Variety Mixture. A mixture of every imaginable color and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red, orange, etc. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Large-Flowering Double Zinnias

This strain of Zinnias is second only to our Double Giant and New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias. They are grown for us by a very reliable and careful grower of Zinnias. The flowers are large and double.

8200—Harris' Variety Mixture. An excellent well-balanced mixture of the following six best colors: white, orange, yellow, pink, scarlet and rose. This is not an ordinary mixture of Zinnias, but one we carefully make up of separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Curled and Crested Zinnias

8290—Mixed Colors. Very handsome flowers with the petals crimped and twisted, giving a rather soft and fluffy effect. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Harris' Zinnias Prove Popular

"The Pompon Zinnias which I ordered from you this spring are beautiful beyond description and everyone goes into ecstasies over them."

MRS. H. J. ROBBINS, Corsicana, Texas

"The wonderful size and coloring of Zinnias also Salpiglossis grown from Harris' seeds won praise from all my friends."

MRS. E. R. McGWEN, St. Paul, Minn.



Pompon Zinnias

Climbing Vines

Climbing flowers that grow satisfactorily add greatly to the beauty and interest of the home grounds. There is hardly a garden where they may not be used to good advantage. The following varieties have a great deal of merit as porch or trellis vines and may be depended upon to be quite satisfactory.

To get the best results they should be started in pots indoors and planted out when danger of frost is past. The seed of Cardinal Climber, Heavenly Blue Ipomoea, and Wild Cucumber is extremely hard so small slits should be cut or filed in the shell or the seed soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Do not get the water too hot.

Cardinal Climber

2315—A very pretty vine with handsome fringed or lacinated leaves and dotted all over with bright cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Cobea Scandens (*Cathedral Bells*)

2572—A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring, the vines will very often grow 30 feet before fall. They are dotted with pretty, bell-shaped flowers of a deep violet blue color. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Morning Glory

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Very useful for covering porches, fences, or outbuildings.

3480—**Mixed Colors.** Handsome flowers of many colors. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c.

3474—**Heavenly Blue Ipomoea.** The most gorgeous blue flowered climber, covered all summer with bright blue Morning Glory shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Japanese Hop Vine

3175—**Humulus Japonica.** One of the best of the rapid growing annual vines. It will make a thick growth several feet high by midsummer if the seed is started early. The bright green leaves are very attractive and are not bothered with insects nor burned by the sun. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Wild Cucumber Vine

8058—A very useful and ornamental vine to cover a porch, wall or old trees. The vines grow with remarkable rapidity and soon cover a trellis. The small white flowers are followed by ornamental prickly seed pods. The seed should be planted very early in the spring. Cut small slits in the hard shell of the seed and soak in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. (10 seeds) 10c; oz. 65c.

Dolichos (*Hyacinth Bean*)

2740—**Mixed Colors.** An extra rapid-growing climber that makes a dense and attractive screen of foliage in a short time from seed sown outdoors. The flowers are long spikes of Wistaria-like flowers. The vines grow from 8 to 10 feet high and bloom profusely. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Gourds

2989—**Harris' Special All Varieties Mixture.** This is an evenly balanced mixture of the best small and large sorts of highly ornamental fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Porch Vine Collection—30c

C300—**Special Collection** of one packet each of our four best vines for planting around a porch or pergola. They are all easy to grow and will make a handsome showing in a short time. They make a better growth when the seeds are started early in the house and later transplanted. The collection contains one packet each of Cobea Scandens, Heavenly Blue Ipomea, Morning Glory and Dolichos for 30c.

Flowers for the Wild Garden

We have very carefully made two mixtures of annual flower seeds that are especially adapted for sowing broadcast in the fence corner, hedge row, or any unsightly place. These mixtures include a great variety of first-class flowers, blooming continuously throughout the season.

8387—**Dwarf Growing.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

8392—**Tall Growing.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



A vine always adds charm to a home. Plant an annual vine for this summer, and at the same time set out a hardy vine for the years to come.

Hardy Climbing Plants

Almost every home has some spot which can be made beautiful by the addition of a beautiful vine. The following are extremely hardy and since we send out only strong, compact roots they are bound to make a rapid growth once they are established.

Polygonum Aubertia. Silver Lace Vine. Is covered with great masses of foamy white flowers in August and September. Foliage much more vigorous than Clematis. Transforms arches, pergolas, trellis or tree stumps into places of beauty. Each \$1.00.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. A greatly improved Virginia Creeper which has shiny green five-lobed leaves that turn to vivid scarlet in the fall. Clings to stone or cement. Each 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchii. Boston Ivy. Similar to Virginia Creeper but the large leaves are only three lobed. Grows rapidly once established, covering undesirable bare stone, brick or concrete. Each 50c.

Hall's Honeysuckle. This is especially valuable because it grows so rapidly and because the leaves are almost evergreen, furnishing a screen until late in the winter. The creamy flowers are very fragrant. Each 50c.

Dutchman's Pipe. This is the vine that has the very large light green heart-shaped leaves that so quickly make a screen on trellis or wire support. Each \$1.00.

Evergreen Bittersweet (*Euonymous radicans*). Since this clings to stone or concrete and keeps its leaves all the year round it is the perfect foundation cover. Rather slow growing until it becomes well established. Each 50c.

Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia radicans*). The showy trumpet-shaped, orange-red flowers together with the long graceful compound leaves and rapid growth of the vine make this a desirable vine. Each 50c.

Clematis Jackmani. If planted with the root crown three inches below the surface, given rich deep soil, good drainage and plenty of water this vine produces masses of large purple flowers that are a show. Each \$1.00.

Wisteria sinensis. Great trusses of lilac colored flowers are produced in May and a few in August. Our vines are grafted to insure bloom. They do not require very rich soil. Each \$1.00.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc.
COLDWATER
NEW YORK

Everlasting Flowers

These old fashioned flowers are coming into favor again and rightly so since they not only furnish spots of beauty in the garden but make beautiful winter bouquets. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open. Since seed of most of the Everlastings is slow to germinate it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

Acroclinium

2000—Double Mixed Colors. Free-flowering "Everlasting," bearing pretty white and pink double flowers that will dry and keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Rhodanthe

4200—Mixed Colors. Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. One packet will sow 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Helichrysum or Strawflowers

If picked before they are entirely open and hung heads down until thoroughly dry, they are most admirable for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Even if not wanted for winter bouquets, the large double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a most attractive display.

Our seed is of the Monstrosa or Large-flowering Double type and in the most desirable colors. They grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, blooming during the latter part of the summer.

3070—Variety Mixture. A special mixture carefully made up of the proper proportion of the below named colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3071—White

3072—Red

3073—Violet

3074—Yellow

3075—Salmon

3076—Rose

Price of any of the above six colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Honesty (*Lunaria Biennis*)

3178—One of the most beautiful of all the Everlastings. The flat silvery white transparent seed pods make most artistic bouquets when used alone or in combination with other flowers. The plant with its showy purple flowers is an addition to any garden. Seed may be sown early indoors and later transplanted or sown directly into the garden. Since it is a biennial it often requires two years to get flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Xeranthemum

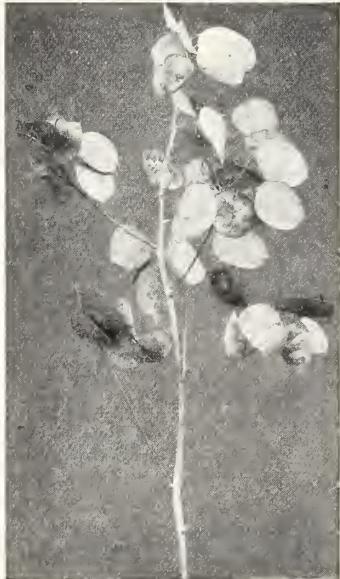
8080—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1 ft. high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers. One packet will sow 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Order Flower Seeds by Number

It is necessary to write only the flower number, quantity and price on your order.



Helichrysum



Honesty



Everlastings Make Interesting Winter Bouquets

Statice

Perhaps the prettiest of the various Everlastings. They are just as decorative in the garden in the summer as in the house in winter with their long sprays of bright colored paper-like flowers. The seeds are in the dried flower heads which should be planted without separating, laying them flat instead of upright.

6171—Sinuata White. Most beautiful in combination with the other colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6172—Sinuata Superb Rose. A very colorful type; making a mass of rosy color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6173—Sinuata True Blue. A lovely shade blending beautifully with the rose, and giving character to the winter bouquet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6174—Bonduelli. Yellow. A good clear yellow so hard to get in the Everlastings. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

6170—Sinuata Mixed Colors. A mixture of different shades. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

MIXTURE OF EVERLASTINGS

2760—We have made up this mixture to accommodate those people who want all of the Everlastings but have only a small garden; as well as for those who are growing for market. It is made up of equal quantities of fresh seed of all the everlastings, not just a few of which we have a surplus. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

Everlasting Collection

C307—A collection of one packet each of Mixed Helichrysum, Mixed Acroclinium, Honesty, Mixed Rhodanthe, Mixed Xeranthemum and Mixed Statice Sinuata for 50c.

Perennial Everlastings

There are several very satisfactory everlastings among the perennials. For these see Achillea, Chinese Lantern Plant, Double Gypsophila, Hardy Statice and Echinops.

Start a Perennial Border

See our complete list of perennial plants as well as the suggestions for making an all season border. Seed of perennials may be sown from early summer until August and the plants will bloom the following year and continue to live over for many years.



The All Season Perennial Border

"A perennial border with a succession of bloom throughout the season" is the phrase most often appearing in the requests from our patrons for suggested perennial plantings. We offer the following directions for making such a border.

First—Choose, if possible, a spot that has a background. Shrubs are ideal if the flowers need not be planted so close to them that the roots of the shrubs take food and water from the perennial plants.

Second—Stake out the area to be planted. Most effective are beds which are at least five times as long as wide. Borders wider than five feet are difficult to care for unless they can be worked from both sides. Straight outlines are easiest to keep in order. If curved edges are desired a graceful one can be obtained by laying down a garden hose and swinging it into the desired curves. Long shallow ones are the aim. Avoid short deep ones.

Third—Make a list of the flowers you like. Now classify these as to height, color, time of bloom, using our catalog as your guide. Add to your list enough varieties of different blooming seasons to insure bloom throughout the season. Remember, too, that blooming seasons can be greatly prolonged if flowers are not allowed to go to seed. Plan for a few small shrubs, preferably those with berries, and several dwarf evergreens to be included in the border.

Fourth—In figuring the number of plants needed a general rule to follow is—Low plants require about 36 square inches; medium height, 1 square foot; and tall, $2\frac{1}{2}$ square feet or more.

Fifth—Make a sketch of your border indicating on it where the various plants are to be placed. Study this carefully being sure that plants at the back will not be hidden, when in bloom, by those in front or that large spaces will not be without some bloom over a long period.

Sixth—Now take garden stakes or labels; write the names of the plants on them and place these in the bed which has already been worked up thoroughly. These can be shifted about, then, until the desired effect is arrived at after which the planting can be begun.

Our "Perennial Pamphlet" Free

Many perennials may be raised from seed. In fact, some, such as Foxgloves, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks and Sweet Williams do better from seed sown where the plants are to remain. There is a world of joy and pleasure to be gained from raising plants from seed and our "Perennial Pamphlet" is crammed full of advice about this as well as other things you will want to know about growing perennials. Simply write on your order "Perennial Pamphlet."

One of Harris' Specialties

Growing the very finest plants and seed of the choicest varieties of hardy perennials is a specialty of ours we have been working on for several years. During this time we have tried out several thousand different kinds on Moreton Farm and have discarded those that were not entirely satisfactory in this climate.

Harris' Perennials are Safe to Plant

Because we have spent a great deal of time and money in a careful selection of the proper varieties, it makes our list a really "safe" list to choose from. You may know that every kind is worth while, and has been selected on account of its merit for a certain purpose. There are thousands of varieties on the market that are of very little merit, yet, in order to dispose of surpluses, they are sometimes offered for sale as being exceptionally desirable. You need have no fear of our varieties.

We Grow Our Own Plants and Seed

We raise all of our own plants and most all of our own seed of the different varieties we offer. We not only grow our plants, but we make an especial effort to have them in the proper condition for planting, so they will give you the best results.

Our seeds are all gathered fresh every year, assuring you of good fresh seed true to name. Few seedsmen have this opportunity, while we can give you the benefit of it at no extra cost to you.

Plant Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants Early

Plant orders are often received in the spring when the plants are so far advanced that they cannot be disturbed with safety. We reserve these orders until fall, notifying our patrons to this effect.

Our plants are all large, well rooted and will bloom this summer if planted early. We begin shipping about the first of April and urge the necessity of early ordering so that we may get the plants to you as soon as possible.

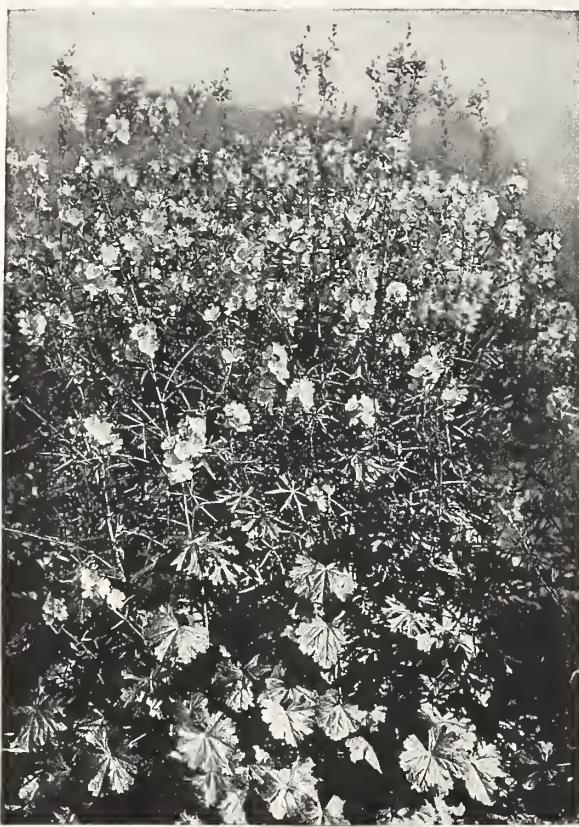
Our excellent methods of packing get the plants to you in the best possible condition. Please notify us at once if plants are not received in good condition.

Order Several Plants of Each

The most effective way of planting perennials is to put them in groups of six or more. Because one plant each of a number of different varieties makes such a poor showing and because of the added expense of digging, labeling and packing one plant of any variety, we do not send less than three plants of a variety. Please do not ask us to ship single plants.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Flowers

Where to Plant Them



Pink Beauty (*Sidalcea*) should certainly be in every perennial planting.

Low Growing—For Borders and Edging

A number of perennials, because of their regular and neat growth which is less than a foot high, make admirable edging plants and if properly chosen will produce bloom from early spring until late fall. Seed of many of them may be sown where the plants are to remain either in rows for an edging or in clusters at the front of the border.

Early

	Mid-Season	Late
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	<i>Alpine Aster</i>	<i>Heuchera</i>
<i>Aquilegia alpina</i>	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	<i>Iceland Poppy</i>
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	<i>Funkia undulata</i>	<i>Physostegia virginia</i>
<i>Armeria</i>	<i>variegata</i>	<i>Vivid</i>
<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>	<i>Heuchera</i>	<i>Stokesia</i>
<i>Aubretia</i>	<i>Iceland Poppy</i>	<i>Sedum spectabilis</i>
<i>Arenaria</i>	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	<i>Viola Jersey Gem</i>
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	<i>Pachysandra</i>	<i>Violas</i>
<i>English Daisy</i>	<i>Spirea filipendula</i>	
<i>Ground Phlox</i>	<i>Stokesia</i>	
<i>Hardy Candytuft</i>	<i>Sedums</i>	
<i>Iceland Poppy</i>	<i>Sempervivums</i>	
<i>Iris pumila</i>	<i>Saxifrages</i>	
<i>Primrose</i>	<i>Veronica True Blue</i>	
<i>Veronica Royal Blue</i>	<i>Veronica Heavenly Blue</i>	
<i>Veronica repens</i>	<i>Viola Jersey Gem</i>	

Evergreen and Foliage Plants

A few of the perennials are valuable in the garden because of their attractive foliage. Some of these have in addition beautiful flowers.

<i>Arenaria verna</i>	<i>Pachysandra</i>
<i>Artemesia, Silver King</i>	<i>Sedums</i>
<i>Edelweiss</i>	<i>Sempervivums</i>
<i>Funkia</i>	<i>Sage</i>
<i>Hardy Candytuft</i>	<i>Vinca</i>

Perennials Make Good Cut Flowers

Fortunate, indeed is the garden lover who has planned his garden so well that he can have material for bouquets all through the season. Cutting the flowers of perennials benefits the plants; in fact, it is better not to let the flower stalks go to seed.

Plants of Medium Height

Plants which grow from 1½ to 3 feet tall are the ones which provide the greatest wealth of material for most gardens. They usually occupy the greater part of space allotted to flowers and rightly so since some of them bloom from early spring till late fall offering all the colors in the flower scale. The blooming period of many may be prolonged and the size of individual blooms increased by cutting the flowers before they go to seed.

Early Summer	Mid-Summer	Late Summer to Fall
(May-June)	(June-July)	(August-September)
<i>Ajuga</i>	<i>Achillea-Boule de Neige</i>	<i>Anemone japonica</i>
<i>Bleeding Heart</i>	<i>Astilbe</i>	<i>Coreopsis</i>
<i>Canterbury Bell</i>	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>
<i>Coreopsis</i>	<i>Coreopsis</i>	<i>Chinese Lantern</i>
<i>Hardy Carnation</i>	<i>Delphinium Chinensis</i>	<i>Delphinium Chinensis</i>
<i>Doronicum</i>	<i>Dictamnus</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>
<i>Scabiosa caucasica</i>	<i>Geum</i>	<i>Geum</i>
<i>Sweet William</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>	<i>Monarda</i>
	<i>Gypsophila</i>	<i>Statice latifolia</i>
	<i>Hemerocallis</i>	<i>Tritoma</i>
	<i>Lychnis chalcedonica</i>	<i>Veronica subsessilis</i>
	<i>Monadra</i>	
	<i>Oriental Poppy</i>	
	<i>Pyrethrum</i>	
	<i>Scabiosa caucasica</i>	
	<i>Spiraea Palmata</i>	
	<i>Veronica spicata</i>	

Background Plants

Not all tall perennials are to be recommended. Many of them grow scraggly; some crowd out more desirable flowers; still others are difficult to grow. The following are most desirable and satisfactory in every way.

Early Summer Flowering

<i>Anchusa, Italica, Dropmore</i>
<i>Hollyhocks</i>
<i>Pink Beauty (Sidalcea)</i>
<i>Delphinium Hybrids</i>
<i>Madonna Lily</i>
<i>Shasta Daisy</i>
<i>Yucca</i>
<i>Garden Heliotrope (Valeriana Officinalis)</i>

Mid-summer to Fall

<i>Campanula pyramidalis (Chimney Bell Flower)</i>
<i>Lilium Henryi, Speciosum</i>
<i>Superbum and Martagon</i>
<i>Artemesia lactifolia</i>
<i>Helenium Riverton Gem</i>
<i>Platycodon (Japanese Balloon Flower)</i>
<i>Echinops Ritro</i>
<i>Physostegia, Harris Giant</i>
<i>Salvia Azurea</i>

Perennials for the Shade

Almost every garden has some spot in it which does not receive the sunlight. Very often the failure of plants to grow in these places is due, not so much to lack of sunlight as to poor soil or lack of moisture. Many plants will do well in a position which gets sun only part of the day or in a spot which is light but gets little sun such as a northern exposure. Many of our most prized beauties are those which prefer partial shade. This is often accounted for by the fact that a shady condition is accompanied by one of an abundance of moisture. Still others, like the hardy lilies, want their roots shaded with a ground cover but their tops in full sunlight. The important thing is to fertilize well and see that the soil does not dry out. The following classification will act as a guide:

Grow Best in Shade (or Partial) Will Grow in Partial Shade

<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	<i>Japanese Anemone</i>
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	<i>Platycodon</i>
<i>Primrose (Polyantha)</i>	<i>Monarda (Bee balm)</i>
<i>Heuchera (Coral Bell)</i>	<i>Anchusa, italicica</i>
<i>Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis)</i>	<i>Columbine (Aquilegia)</i>
<i>Forget-me-not (Myosotis)</i>	<i>Candytuft (Iberis)</i>
<i>Lily of the Valley</i>	<i>Day Lily (Hemerocallis)</i>
<i>Meadow Rue (Thalictrum)</i>	<i>Fox Glove (Digitalis)</i>
<i>Monkshood (Aconite)</i>	<i>Gas Plant (Dictamnus)</i>
<i>Ground Phlox (Phlox subulata)</i>	<i>Jerusalem Cross (Lychnis Chalcedonica)</i>
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>Hardy Sweet Pea (Lathyrus)</i>
	<i>Plantain Lily (Funkia)</i>
	<i>Spiraea Palmata</i>
	<i>Sedums</i>
	<i>Viola</i>



Aquilegia, Harris' Exhibition Hybrids

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Stately beyond compare are the Foxgloves and no garden is complete without many of them for they add beauty and dignity to any spot. Growing from 3 to 6 ft. tall they begin blooming in early June and because the pendulant bell shaped blossoms do not all open at once the blooming period is greatly prolonged. The foliage is most attractive and if flower spikes are cut before they go to seed a second bloom is often secured.

The New Shirley strain is superior in length of stem, profusion of bloom and delicacy of coloring. Our plants are exceptionally good, well rooted field grown specimens. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2725—Seed should be sown each year in late summer and the young plants mulched with peat moss over winter. Apply this so that it does not lodge in the crowns of the plants. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet)

Caucasica perfecta. This perennial scabiosa has so many good qualities to recommend it that it should be found in every garden. The soft bluish lavender blooms often $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across are borne on straight clean stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long. They make beautiful cut flowers combining well with any color and bloom continuously from June to September. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 4663—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c.

Isaac House Hybrids. **Seed only—4665.** New hybrids of *Caucasica perfecta* and differing only in the colors which range from white through pale blue and lavender to deep blue. Pkt. 50c. (See page 59.)

Oriental Poppies

There is no other early summer flower that equals the large Oriental Poppies for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring. They grow satisfactorily in most any kind of soil, increasing in size and number of blooms each year. The crowns must not be disturbed during mid-summer when the tops die back, and if some form of fertilizer is cultivated into the soil every year the results will be beyond expectations.

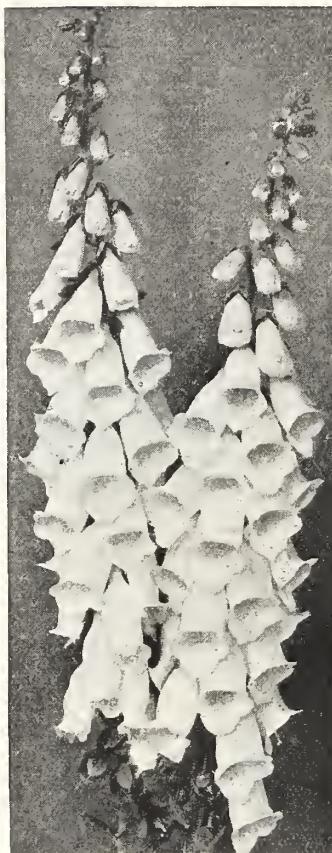
Mammoth Scarlet. Immense flowers of the brightest scarlet. This is the best known variety. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Seed: 3950—Grows easily and comes true from seed. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.40.

New Hybrids. 3951—Seed only. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Dark Red. 3952—Seed only. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Mrs. Perry. A mammoth pink of an apricot salmon shade. 3 plants, \$1.50. No seed.



Shirley Foxglove

Aquilegia

Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. The dainty and graceful form, the superb tones, in coloring, and the attractive delicate foliage, all combine to make Harris' Exhibition Aquilegia one of the most charming of hardy perennial flowers. You will find this particular strain to be a mixture of the finest colors you have ever enjoyed. If planted in good soil, in a partially shaded place in the garden, they will continue to bloom for several years. The seed may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain, or start the seed in a box where plants can be kept shaded until large enough to transplant.

Seed: 2074—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Plants. Good field-grown plants: 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

2072—Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Long spurred blossoms of a soft lavender-blue and white combination are produced in May and June. Very effective combined with pinks and yellows.

Seed only. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

2077—Alpina. See page 58. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

2078—Compacta Edelweiss. See page 58. Pkt. 50c.

Gaillardia

Grandiflora—The Dazzler. Large daisy like flowers, deep yellow with maroon markings are fine for cut flowers. Blooms almost constantly from early spring until late fall if not allowed to go to seed. Divide every two or three years. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2910—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

2911—Grandiflora Bremen. See page 59. Pkt. 50c.

Pink Beauty

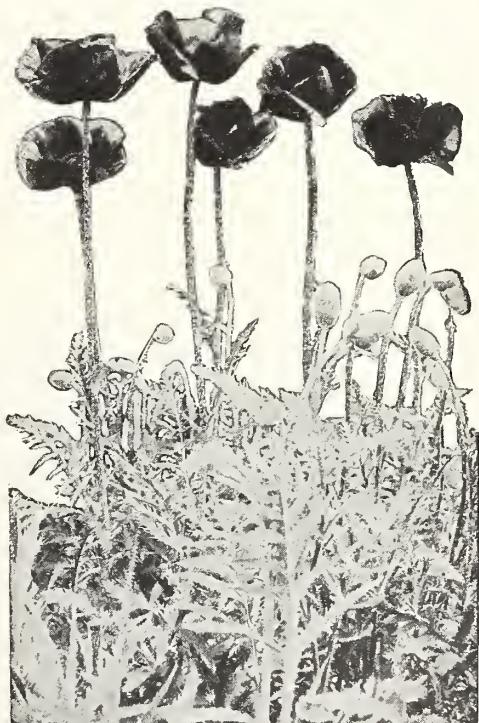
Sidalcea, Rose Queen. One of the very best of the more unusual perennials. The attractive rosy-pink, mallow-like flowers are closely arranged on long graceful spikes 4 feet high. It blooms in the early summer, but if cut back before going to seed, it will bloom again in the fall. Grows well and blooms profusely in any location. The foliage is clean and attractive. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Seed 4682—Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

PLANT PRICES

See page 89

By ordering three or more plants of at least 4 different varieties the price is greatly reduced.



Oriental Poppy

Seed and Plants of Harris' Hardy Perennials

Hardy Chrysanthemums



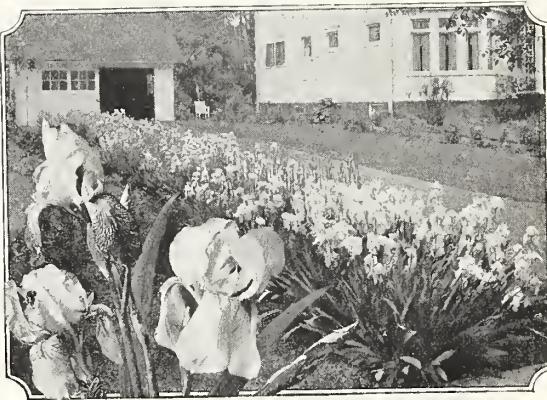
Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Prices of any of the German Iris listed below: 3 for 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75.

Queen of May. Still considered one of the most desirable of the so-called "pinks." The color is a delightful bright orchid shade, and the large flowers are of fine form, borne freely on vigorous plants of medium height.

Caprice. One of the best self-colored Iris and a profuse bloomer. The bright pinkish purple flowers are an attractive shade. The plant is not very tall and the flowers are of good size.

Madame Chereau. A most showy and attractive color. Good sized flowers of pure white with frilled edges of clear blue. Of fair height and a most profuse bloomer. Everyone likes this one.



Japanese Iris

The Japanese Iris differ from the German in a number of ways. They are taller, bloom in July so rounding out the Iris season, and the petals lie flat, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across. Our mixture is made up of many beautiful colors and types including those with three, five and six petals and semi doubles. Cut when in bud and give plenty of water during the blooming season. Perfect at the edge of pools. 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Phlox

One of the most satisfactory of the hardy perennials. Magnificent when planted in clumps, one season of bloom following the other very closely, making a continual show of color. Our roots are exceptionally fine, large, healthy roots that will give good blooms this summer.

Each year we try out new varieties, selecting for this list only those that are sturdy in character and of a good clear color. To prevent the undesirable muddy lavender types from crowding out the good colors see that the flower heads are cut before going to seed.

Price of any of the following: 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Enchantress. A bright salmon much like Elizabeth Campbell but the plants are much more vigorous.

Frau Von Lassburg. A tall mid season white with large well formed trusses.

General Von Heutz. A brilliant salmon red shading to pinkish white at the center. Most striking when planted near Von Lassburg.

B. Compte. Rich reddish purple described as "Amaranth." One of the most popular varieties.

Sieboldi. Vivid Orange scarlet with large trusses on vigorous plants.

Thor—A Salmon pink overlaid with scarlet and with a dark red edge.

Richard Wallace. Looking like a gay old fashioned "print"—white with a small red eye. Very sturdy.

Special Landscape Mixture

We call this our landscape mixture because it is especially adapted to planting in large groups for masses of vivid color in August and September. The mixture is composed of the eight varieties listed above, together with others equally good and of similar colors. The plants are well rooted field grown specimens and a bargain at the price. 12 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$15.00.

These small-flowered varieties produce a great profusion of bloom late in the fall after most other flowers have been killed by frost, being very effective on the plant and as cut flowers.

The plants may be taken up, placed in large pots or tubs in the house during the winter and will flower for a long time. Plants left in the open ground will usually come through the winter all right, and form large clumps increasing in size each year. Plant in a sheltered spot, such as by the side of a wall or building with a southern exposure if possible.

These varieties are selected for their hardiness and sureness of bloom in our climate.

Price of any of the following: 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Golden Queen—Tall and upright with medium sized bright yellow blossoms.

White Queen—Tall upright, medium sized white.

Rose Queen—Tall upright medium sized light pinkish lavender.

October Gold—Low branching with medium sized burnished gold blossoms.

Bronze—Upright with rich bronze button type flowers.

Little Bob—Tall upright with medium flowers of a red and yellow combination.

Early Snow—Low, Branching—Shaggy white medium sized.

Red Indian—A dull red with rose and bronze tinge. Medium size.

Iris

No border is complete without a few clumps scattered throughout for the flowers furnish beautiful colors to follow the Darwin tulips in early June and the neat foliage continues to be interesting throughout the summer.

As an edging to driveways, long formal plantings or to perennial borders there is nothing that can take the place of Bearded Iris.

Honorabilis. A free flowering yellow and brown variety that is very showy in the garden, although the flowers are not large, but there are a lot of them.

Mrs. H. Darwin. A free-flowering pure white, falls very slightly penciled at base.

Aurea—One of the best clear golden-yellow. A good grower, not very tall, but has medium sized, well-formed flowers.

Iris Mixture. A mixture of many splendid varieties. \$1.50 per 12; \$2.75 per 25.

Special Iris Offer

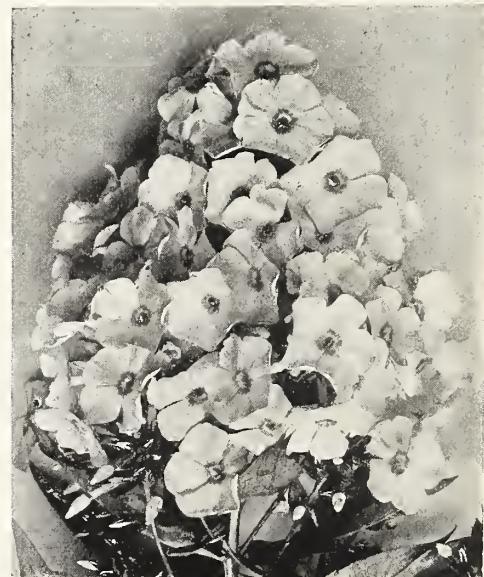
We want you to get acquainted with the different types and colors of Iris and so offer this very special collection.

12 German Iris (3 each of four different colors properly labeled).

6 Japanese Iris Mixed colors

3 Iris pumila

Special price: \$4.00.



Phlox, Enchantress



A beautiful border of Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums on Our Farm

Delphinium

Continued from inside back cover

There are few plants that will give you as much satisfaction as good Delphiniums. The tall, stately plants are among the most beautiful and picturesque for the border. Growing to a height of 4 to 5 feet, the many immense spikes of beautiful flowers in every imaginable shade of blue, add more beauty to the garden than any other one plant. Not only do they excel as a border plant, but the long stemmed spikes make most attractive vase bouquets. Plants grown from seed sown outdoors in early spring will often commence to bloom in September.

2641—Monarch Strain. The best of our own growing. See inside back cover. Pkt. \$1.00; Large pkt. \$1.50.

2644—Blackmore & Langdon Strain. Seed directly from Blackmore & Langdon, an English grower and breeder of some of the finest Delphinium grown. This is their choicest strain of mixed colors. Pkt. 90c; Large pkt. \$1.40.

2643—Viking Strain. Remarkable double-flowering kinds. See inside back cover. Pkt. 85c; Large pkt. \$1.35.

2660—Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums. A new type with immense flowers. See inside back cover. Pkt. 80c; Large pkt. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.00.

2640—Moreton Hybrids. Our own standard strain of excellent types and colors. See inside back cover. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

2645—Belladonna. The beautiful light blue so universally admired by all. The flowers, which are distributed so gracefully along the tall stems, are a very pretty shade of clear turquoise-blue. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

2646—Bellamosum. A rich deep blue of the same graceful form as Belladonna. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

Chinensis. See page 91.

Delphinium Plants

Our only regret is that all of our customers cannot walk through our Delphinium plantings when they are in bloom and select just the plants they want as hundreds of people in this locality are now doing. Like these favored few though, you would also be at a loss to know which to choose. All of them are so unusually beautiful that any of them will be a joy to you. The roots are young and vigorous—not old and woody as is often the case. We take second place to none in the matter of Delphinium plants.

Monarch Strain

Blackmore & Langdon

Any of the above: 3 for \$1.85; 6 for \$2.65; 12 for \$5.00.

Improved Moreton Hybrids. 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Bella Donna. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Bella Mosum. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Chinensis, Azure, Dark Blue, White. See page 91. 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Viking

Wrexham

Pyrethrum or Painted Daisy

Pyrethrum Hybrideum. (1-3 ft. high. Mixed Colors.) There are probably none of our hardy perennial plants that are more satisfactory than Painted Daisies. The bright colored, daisy-like flowers are borne in great profusion on long graceful stems that are most excellent for cut-flowers, making very pretty bouquets, either alone or in combination with other flowers. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and are in beautiful shades of pinks and reds, with bright yellow centers. Good large field-grown plants of Single Mixed Colors. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed: 4000—Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

4010—Double, Mixed Colors. Seed only: Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 75c.

Artemisia Silver King

One of the most beautiful and useful perennials of recent introduction. Grown primarily for its foliage which is feathery and a silver gray color which blends with green and bright colors of other flowers in the border and adds character to bouquets of cut flowers especially pinks and lavenders. 3 ft. tall. 3 plants, \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

Harris' New Hardy Carnation

Mixed Colors. This is one of our best hardy plants. It is a true Carnation that can be planted in the garden this spring and will live over winter. About the middle of next June it will be a veritable mound of bright double flowers, with a delicious clove-pink fragrance. The flowers have good stems, making them fine to cut for bouquets. Do not neglect to include a few plants in your order, as our plants are exceptionally fine. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed: 2310—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.



A single plant of Harris' New Hardy Carnation

Seed and Plants of Harris' Hardy Perennials

Canterbury Bells



Single Canterbury Bells

In the late spring and early summer there are few flowers more showy than Canterbury Bells. A clump of them in their beautiful colors is a really handsome display. They are so easy to grow that they should be in every garden.

It is easy to raise Canterbury Bells from seed sown in the garden where the plants are to remain. Sow it in the late spring or early summer. A fresh sowing of seed should be made each year.

Single Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium)

These are the ordinary type with the single bell-shaped flowers, and by many, considered the most satisfactory to raise.

	Pkt.	Lg.	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	Pkt.	Lg.	Pkt.	1/4 oz.
2221—Single White
2222—Single Rose
2223—Single Blue
2220—Single, Variety Mixture

2240—**Double Canterbury Bells.** Both the plants and the flowers are of the same type as the single except that the cups or bells are double. **Seed only.** Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $1/4$ oz. 60c.

2249—**Harris' Special All Variety Mixture.** For those who would like to have a few plants each of the different interesting types of Canterbury Bells, and at the same time, do not wish to bother with sowing some of each of the kinds and colors; we have made up a special mixture containing seed of all different types and colors. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $1/4$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.25.

Campanula persicifolia (*Bell Flower.*) Lovely graceful bell shaped blossoms, smaller than the Canterbury Bells cover the stems which grow about 2 ft. high. Bloom in June and July.

2251—**White.** Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c. 2252—**Blue.** Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

Campanula Pyramidalis. Spikes of a lovely deep lavender blue. 4-5 ft. in August and September. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

Plants

All Varieties Mixed. Excellent, well rooted field grown plants grown from seed of a well balanced mixture of single, cup and saucer, and double types all of which bloom at the same time. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Hollyhocks

Monarchs of the Garden

No one questions the supremacy of these tall stately members of the garden family. You may discard them for a time but their place cannot be filled and eventually back you come for some to put against the garage or back porch, at the back of the border or in clumps with the shrubbery. They grow 6 ft. tall and bloom in July and August. Don't fail to try some of the new varieties along with the old ones.

Chater's Double Varieties

		Pkt.	Pkt.	Large	1/4 oz.	Oz.
3101—White	\$.15	\$.25	\$.50 \$1.60
3102—Newport Pink, Shell Pink15	.25	.50 1.60
3103—Rose15	.25	.50 1.60
3104—Red15	.25	.50 1.60
3105—Yellow15	.25	.50 1.60
3100—Mixed Colors10	.20	.45 1.50
3112—Prince of Orange	Buff overlaid with bright orange. Beautiful planted with Anchusa.	Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.	
3110—Double Imperator Mixed Colors	Double fringed in a wide range of colors. See page 59.	Pkt. 50c.	

Lupins

Clumps of beautifully formed light green compound leaves which catch the drops of dew in early morning, lend interest to the garden from the time they begin to appear in the spring. Then in June and July there are long spikes of pea shaped blossoms which attract much attention in the garden and make perfect cut flowers. We are indebted to the English hybridizers for the new colors and no garden is complete without some of the new varieties.

3321—**Virgin.** A new white variety with a delicate shading of pink. Robust plants and immense spikes that do not lose their blossoms before they are fully developed. Pkt. 30c; Large pkt. 50c.

3322—**Downer's Delight.** A new variety of a very distinct deep rose color. The long sprays are lighter and more graceful than the other kinds making it especially good for bouquets. 3 feet high. Pkt. 75c; Large pkt. \$1.25.

3328—**Lavender Queen.** A new very pretty lavender tinted rose. A delicate shade quite distinct from any color seen before. Tall spikes of large flowers. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 40c.

3329—**Sunshine.** Good yellow Lupins are very rare, and not until this year were we able to offer one we felt to be satisfactory. It has been well named, as the long sprays are a beautiful bright golden yellow. Grows 4 feet high. Pkt. 40c; Large pkt. 75c.

3330—**Amber and Buff Shades.** Here is something entirely different. Just imagine a planting of the most unusual buff and amber colors. This remarkable strain has never been offered before and lovers of the best Lupins will thoroughly enjoy raising this new strain. Pkt. 75c; Large pkt. \$1.25.

3323—**Blue.** Clear, bright blue. Tall spikes and vigorous plants. A popular color. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; $1/4$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3325—**Downer's Strain.** Large spikes in many showy and attractive colors. An exceptional mixture. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 20c; $1/4$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

3326—**Elliot's Sweet Scented.** Handsome spikes of self and bi-colored flowers in pinks, fawn, purple and rose all deliciously scented. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 30c; $1/4$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.

PLANTS—Downer's Strain Mixed Colors. Fine field grown plants of this excellent English strain in a wide range of colors. 3 Plants \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium Calycanthemum)

Like the single but with a saucer at the base. Pkt. Lg. Pkt. $1/4$ oz.

	Pkt.	Lg.	Pkt.	1/4 oz.
2231— Cup and Saucer White	\$.20	\$.35	\$ 1.25	
2232— Cup and Saucer Rose.	.20	.35	1.25	
2233— Cup and Saucer Blue.	.20	.35	1.25	
2230— Cup and Saucer Mixed	.15	.30	1.00	

Plants

Allegheny Varieties

The flowers of this type are semi double but the plants are much more robust and rust resistant than the double varieties.

Pkt. Lg. Pkt.

3117— Jupiter. White with a crimson blotch. See page 59.....	\$.20	\$.40
3118— Exquisite Rose. Old rose with a white edging. Ruffled and fringed. See page 59.....	.20	.40
3115— Mixed Colors. Many colors and types of single, semi double, fringed and ruffled. $1/4$ oz. 40c	.10	.20

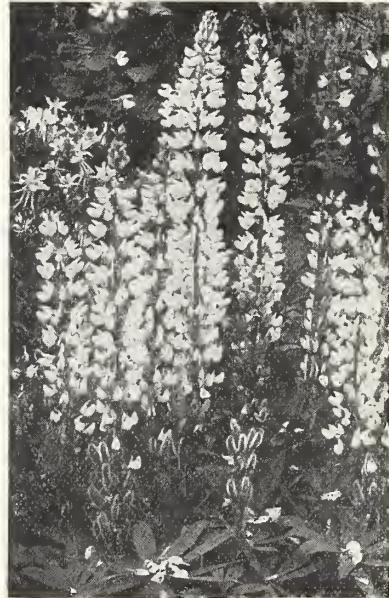
New Radiant Mixture

3120—Seed from a wonderful collection of singles, doubles, Allegheny in all imaginable colors $1/4$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.....

.10 .15

Plants

Double Mixed Colors. Large, well rooted, field grown plants that will produce blooms this year. Mixture contains a wide range of colors. 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.



Lupins

Special Plant Prices

Because clusters of six or more plants of a kind planted together make so much better showing in your garden than little clumps, and because the cost of shipping is nearly the same, we are making a very much lower price for orders of no less than six plants of a kind.

We send out the best plants that can be grown, and spare neither time nor money in packing them properly so they will reach you in first-class condition.

However, if three or more plants each of at least four different varieties are ordered the purchaser may deduct 30% from the "three price" of any plants in the catalog.

Here is an example

Quantity	Plant	"three price" in catalog
3	Arenaria Verna.....	\$1.25
3	Hardy Carnation.....	1.00
3	Poppy, Mrs. Perry.....	1.50
		<hr/>
	Total.....	\$3.75
	Less 30%.....	1.13
		<hr/>
12	Primroses Mixed.....	\$2.62
		3.00
		<hr/>
		\$5.62

Our prices include postage or express *prepaid* to any point *east* of the Mississippi River, and your order can be shipped at any time to suit *your* convenience.

Quantity Prices

Write for special quotations on plants in large lots.

Anchusa italicica, Dropmore Variety. These plants 3-5 ft. tall produce myriads of turquoise blue forget-me-not like flowers that combine perfectly with the other colors in the border during June and July. A second bloom often appears in August and September. Like much moisture but not during the winter. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2040—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Artemisia lactifolia (Hawthorne Scented Mugwort). A most useful and effective tall plant, surmounted during August with graceful panicles of creamy-white, sweet-scented, spirea-like flowers that are fine for mixing with bouquets. The foliage is attractive throughout the season. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2040—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Astilbe (Spirea japonica). Even though the Astilbes did not produce lovely feathery panicle flower spikes about 2 ft. high the foliage alone would recommend them for any border. They bloom from late June to August and are most satisfactory, thriving best in moist loamy soil in a semi-shady position.

Gladstone. The best white variety. Large pure white plumes borne in profusion throughout a long season. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 6 for \$3.00.

Peach Blossom. An unusually fine light pink sort. A sure bloomer with large plumes and the same season as Gladstone. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75; \$3.00 per doz.

Gloria Superba. A beautiful bright rosy-pink, much deeper in color than Peach Blossom and ten days later. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; \$3.50 per doz.

Boltonia latiscama (False Starwort). The perfect perennial for a great mass of bloom in the fall. The pinkish lavender flowers resemble Hardy Asters and the plants grow 4 to 5 ft. high. 3 plants for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Bleeding Heart. Truly the hardy flower garden is not complete without this old favorite. The long graceful sprays of clear soft pink pendulous flowers are perfect with the silvery green fine cut foliage. Blooms from May to July and grows about 2 ft. tall. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.75.

Centaurea Montana (Hardy Bachelor Button). The flowers of this are larger and a deeper blue than the annual variety and are produced from May to September on plants 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75.

Seed 2359—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Chinese Lantern (Physalis franchetti). This is the plant that produces the bright orange scarlet seed pods that hang like lanterns from the stem and are so popular for winter decorations. Train the plants on a support to get long stems and keep them sprayed with Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75.

Seed 3983—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.35.



Artemisia Astilbe Japanese Iris
Photograph showing the splendid character of the roots we send you.

Coreopsis lanceolata, Harris' Sunbeam. Large bright yellow daisy like flowers from June to September on plants 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. high. Furnishes cut flowers in abundance and the necessary color in the border. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75.

Seed 2440—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

Dictamnus (Gas Plant). In June and July long spikes of beautifully formed blossoms which give off a lemon-like odor are borne on plants 2-3 ft. high. Once established the plants should not be disturbed. Very unusual and desirable.

Red. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

White. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Dianthus latifolius atro. (Hybrid Sweet William). Gorgeous bright red blossoms on stems over a foot long are produced all through June and again in September if flower heads are removed.

Seed only—2709. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Dianthus Perfection (Hardy Pink). See page 58.

Seed only—2704. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield. See page 58.

Seed only—2705. Pkt. 50c.

Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Plants 3 or more ft. high produce large round heads of steel blue thistle-like flowers that are interesting in the border, effective with Gladioli and make good everlasting. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75.

Seed 2765—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on plants 3 ft. high in July and August. Effective in border or bouquets.

Single. 3 plants 75c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75.

Seed 2995—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Double. Seed only 2996—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

Ehrlei. A new double that is superior to anything yet produced. The plants spread to an enormous size and are a mass of large double white flowers. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Plants Prepaid to all Points in the East

If plants are to be shipped to a point west of the Mississippi River by prepaid parcel post, add 10% to the price of the plants.

To all points in the United States EAST of the Mississippi River, we will send our perennial plants prepaid.

Unless otherwise stated all plants are sent by parcel post or express prepaid to points in the East, at the prices named. If our purchasers want plants shipped by express collect, they may deduct 10% from the prepaid price.

When Plants Are Received

Unless they can be planted at once, the best plan is to "heel" them into the ground in a moist, shady place. Dig a shallow, sloping trench, spread the roots out rather thinly in it, and cover so that the roots are fully underground, and water them well. Many plants may be cared for in this way in a very short time, and if shaded, will keep for several days safely.

It must be distinctly understood by the purchaser that we use utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and true to name. But so much depends upon the care such plants have, and the season following the planting, that we feel our responsibility must end when plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. If they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, notice must be sent us IMMEDIATELY.

Seeds and Plants of Harris' Hardy Penennials

Additional Desirable Perennials



Dictamus—Gas Plant

Geum, Orange Queen. See page 59.

Seed only 2922—Pkt. 50c.

Geum coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety 2 ft. high, with striking double red flowers from June to September. Seed only 2921—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

Heliopsis scabra Zinniaeflora. The best yellow perennial that we know. Semi double flowers about 3 inches across produced continuously from July to October on neat plants. 1½-2 ft. high. 3 plants \$1.25; 5 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Hemerocallis. An old but still very popular garden flower. Effective in masses near streams or in semi-shady spots. The various species cover a long blooming period. Any of the following: 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

H. flava. The real Lemon Lily with a sweet odor. June 2½ ft.

H. Thunbergii. Much like Flava but flowers in July.

H. fulva Kwanso. Double orange Lily. 2-3 ft. July and August.

H. Golden Yellow. A later blooming bright yellow. 2-3 ft. high.

Helenium, Riverton Gem. Truly a garden gem. The plants grow 5 ft. tall and are a mass of bronzy yellow blossoms in August and September. Nothing better for fall bloom. 3 plants \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Linaria macedonica (Toad Flax). Two to three foot spikes of golden yellow Snapdragon like flowers borne continuously through June and July. Will grow anywhere.

Seed only 3260—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Lychnis chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). A vivid red that gives a most unusual effect near Madonna Lilies or deep blue Delphiniums. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50. Seed 3334—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Lathyrus latifolius (Hardy Sweet Pea). Nothing better for covering old stumps, fences or rock piles. Pink and white. July to September. Sun or shade. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50. Seed 3250—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

Lobelia cardinalis, The Bishop. See page 59.

Seed only 3293—Pkt. 50c.

Liatris pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). One of the best late summer perennials. Dark lavender spikes 3-5 ft. tall produced in August and September. Striking in the border or cut with Gladioli. 3 plants \$1.00; 5 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet (Bee Balm or Bergamot). Bright red flowers from June to September 2 ft. high. Fine in shady places. Attracts bees. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Meconopsis Baileyi (Blue Poppy). See page 59.

Seed 3445—Pkt. 50c;

Physostegia Virginiana (False Dragon head). Long spikes of a delicate pink. Excellent for border or bouquet. 2-3 ft. June and July. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Physostegia, Harris' Giant. Like Virginiana but growing 3-5 ft. high. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Peony. No garden is complete without a few of these all time favorites. We send out only good blooming clumps. Plants so that crowns are only slightly covered. Any of the following: Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 12 for \$7.00.

Exposition de Lille. Very large compact hydrangea pink, guard petals fading almost white. Fragrant. Midseason.

Purpurea. Big dark red, crown type flowers borne in great number in midseason.

Festiva Maxima. Very large white flecked with crimson. Late blooming.

Triomphe du Nord. Large full purplish pink shaded flesh pink. Midseason.

Platycodon, Single Blue (Balloon Flower). Neat upright plants a ft. tall bear lovely blue star shaped flowers that look like balloons when in bud. July to October. 3 plants \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Phlox decussata Choicest Mixed (Perennial Phlox). Seed of a number of the best varieties in a wide range of colors. Very interesting results are often obtained from this.

Seed only 3865—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Rudbeckia purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). This unusual and little known flower attracts favorable attention from everyone. Plants 2½-3 ft. tall produce in July and August soft lilac daisy like flowers with a high dark brown center and drooping petals. Perfect cut flowers. 3 plants \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00. Seed 4211—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Rudbeckia laciniata (Golden Glow). It is surprising how popular this old favorite is becoming again especially for mass effects. Brilliant double yellow flowers on plants 3 to 10 ft. high from July to Sept. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Salvia azurea (Blue Salvia). A tall companion to Anchusa providing masses of true blue in August and September. Leaves Sage scented. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50. Seed 4610—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Shasta Daisy Giant Alaska. Absolutely essential in any perennial planting. Enormous daisy-like white flowers from June to September. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50. Seed 4670—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Spirea palmata (White Meadow Sweet). Graceful feathery pinkish white flower stalks 1-3 ft. high rise from a neat tuft of leaves in June and July. Prefers some shade. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus). Treat these like biennials planting seed each year and you will be rewarded with a wealth of color in June and July. 1 ft. high. No plants.

6132—Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c.

6133—Scarlet Beauty. Vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c.

6135—Holborn Glory. Very large flowers of many colors all with a white eye. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

6130—Mixed Colors. Contains a great many colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender). Tufts of leathery deep green leaves with large misty sprays of tiny lavender flowers in August and September. 1½ to 2 ft. Flowers dried for winter bouquets.

Seed only 6179—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker). Most showy of all the late summer flowers. Spikes of vivid orange scarlet 2 ft. high in late August and September. Protect with a heavy mulch in winter.

T. Pfitzeri. The showiest of all the Tritomas. Gorgeous orange scarlet shading to orange salmon. 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

T. hybrids. Colors range from scarlet to orange. Smaller flower heads but more free blooming than Pfitzeri. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

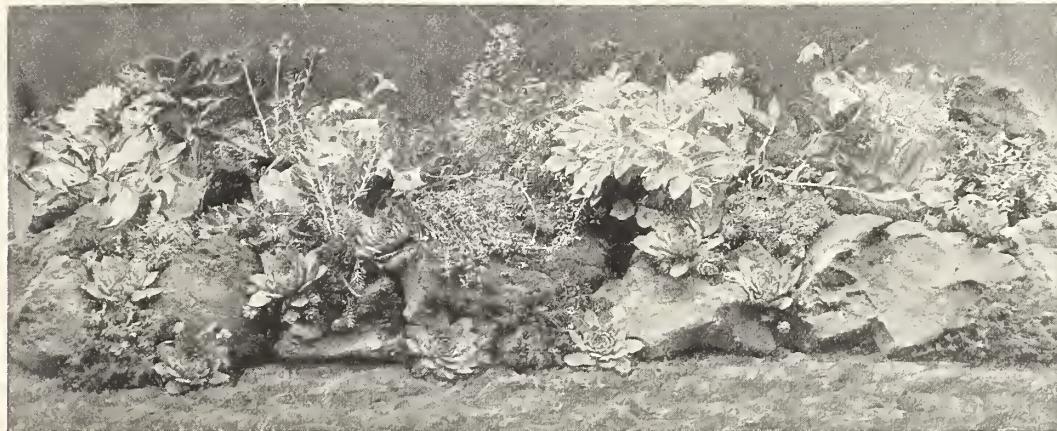
Valerian or Centranthus rubra (Red Valerian). Compact bushy plants 2 ft. high with gray green foliage and crimson flower clusters. June and July. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Clumps of evergreen, sword-like foliage give added interest to the border and this is surmounted in June and July with 4-6 foot stalks of creamy white bell shaped flowers. 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

A New Book on Peat Moss

Gardening with Peat Moss. By F. F. Rockwell and Wm. G. Breitenbacher. Peat Moss has become recognized as one of the most efficient soil conditioners known today. This book gives a clear and concise treatment of the use and function of peat moss in the garden, on lawns, for roses and shrubs, lilies and bulbs, perennials and rock plants and house plants. Well illustrated with sketches, half tones and colored illustrations. 83 pages. Cloth bound.....\$1.00

Seeds and Plants For The Rock Garden



Perennials and Annuals Growing in Rock Crevices

12 Outstanding Rockery Plants

Achillea Boule de Neige (Yarrow). Clusters of small double white flowers blooming from June to September if kept cut. 2 ft. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Armeria Laucheania (Thrift). Bright green grass like foliage covered with deep pink flowers from June to August. 6 in. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.05; 12 for \$3.00.

Ajuga reptans variegata (Bugle). Shiny variegated leaves creep close to the ground. Deep blue flowers, 6 inches high. Excellent in shade. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Delphinium Chinensis Azure (Butterfly Delphinium). 18 inches high and covered with azure butterfly-like blossoms all summer. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2653—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Funkia undulata variegata (Hosta). A dwarf Day Lily growing only 1 ft. high. Spikes of lavender flowers in July and August. Leaves green and white. 3 plants, \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

Iris pumila. Only 6 to 9 inches high with large violet purple flowers in early May. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Iberis sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). Forms a white carpet in April and May that is in striking contrast to the dark evergreen foliage. 10 inches. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Seed 2279—Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Lavandula vera (Sweet Lavender). The compact plants 1 1/2 ft. high have gray green sweet smelling foliage that contrasts beautifully with the lavender flower spikes from July to September. 3 plants, \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

Seed 3273—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c.

Phlox subulata, white (Ground Phlox). In April and May this creeping Phlox is like a patch of clean snow which serves to enhance spring bulbs or other plants that may be near it. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 3273—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c.

Primula veris Superba. (Polyanthus). Large clear yellow flowers in April and May. 6-9 inches. Likes semi shade and moisture. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Sedum spectabile, Brilliant. (Live forever). Grows 6-8 inches tall producing from July to September flower heads of a rosy red often 3-4 inches across. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Stokesia cyanea Blue (Stokes Aster). From early July to October the soft blue aster like blooms are borne on plants less than 2 feet high. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 6164—Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

It is doubtful whether any class of plants has ever come so suddenly into popularity as have these odd and unusual little flowers, many of which are admirably adapted for rockeries or stone walls.

To display them to the best advantage they should be planted in a setting that resembles a miniature mountain scene. This is not so difficult on a large scale, but in the usual size town or city garden some thought must be given to the building and location of the rockery in order to attain a naturalistic effect that will seem to be a part of its surroundings. If properly built and planted the rockery soon becomes one of the most interesting spots in the garden.

Arenaria verna. Forms a green mossy carpet 1-2 inches high with tiny white star like flowers from May to August. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Arabis alpina, double (Rock Cress). Gray green foliage, double, creamy white flowers in May and June. 5 inches high. 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.

Arabis alpina, single—Single white flowers. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Seed 2080—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Alyssum saxatile (Basket of Gold). In April and May the plants about 1 ft. high are a mass of brilliant yellow. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2025—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c;

Bellis perennis (English Daisy). Gay little pink and white double daisies only 3-5 inches high. Blooms May and June and in late fall. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2140—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Campanula carpatica, Blue (Harebell). All through July and August the dainty blue bells cover these plants that are only 6 inches high. 3 plants, \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

Seed 2253—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Dianthus caesius (Cheddar Pink). Masses of tiny single sweet scented "pinks." 3-6 inches high in May and June. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Seed 2711—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus deltoides Brillant (Maiden Pink). Low tufts of grass like foliage set off the deep rose colored blossoms. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Seed 2715—Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Dianthus plumarius. Old fashioned hardy "Spice Pinks" are borne in profusion in May and June on plants a foot high. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2700—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Delphinium chinensis, Dark Blue (Butterfly Delphinium). Blooming all summer the bushy little plants about 1 1/2 ft. high are covered with loose sprays of deep blue that make perfect cut flowers and furnish a very desirable color in rockery or border. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2652—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Delphinium chinensis, white. The only really good white Delphinium to be had. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed 2651—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

"The plants I ordered from you recently came in fine shape. I was well pleased with them and thank you for your promptness in shipping same."—Miss Mollie E. Boone, R. R. No. 2, Petosky, Mich. Oct. 3rd.

Bargain Collection No. 15

A Complete Rockery for \$5.90

Two plants of each of the 12 varieties listed above for only \$5.90. Many of them are pot plants with large compact root systems. All of them will bloom this year. Purchased separately they would cost nearly twice as much. All of the plants will do equally well in the perennial border or rockery.

(Regular Price, \$9.50)

Seeds and Plants For The Rock Garden--Continued

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY Order Three Plants Each

As we do not send less than three plants of a variety, please do not ask us to ship single plants.

Plants are not sent postpaid to points west of the Mississippi River unless 10% is added to the price of the plants.

To all points in the United States EAST of the Mississippi River, unless otherwise stated, all plants are sent by parcel post or express **prepaid** at the prices named. If our purchasers want plants shipped by express collect, they may deduct 10% from prepaid price.

Erigeron Mesagrande (Blue Aster). Dark lilac flowers like single Asters are borne in abundance during July and August on plants 1 1/2 ft. high. 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.

Heuchera, Edge Hall. (Coral Bell). Having the forms of Lilies of the Valley the slender flower stalks about 1 ft. high rise above the low clumps of highly decorative leaves. Flowers a soft pink color borne from June to September. 3 plants, \$1.75; 6 for \$2.65; 12 for \$5.00.

Heuchera sanguinea. Like Edge Hall except that the flowers are a rich coral pink color. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00. Seed 3143—Pkt. 35c; Large Pkt. 70c.

Lychnis viscaria splendens (Catch fly). In May and June the rosy pink fragrant flower heads rise about a foot above the dense tuft of bronzy green foliage which is "evergreen." 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Lychnis viscaria, Double. A double form of splendens having double crimson flowers only 1 ft. high. 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.

Myosotis alpestris (Forget-me-not). Thriving best in a cool moist place this species blooms early in May. Bright blue, 10 inches high. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50. Seed 3494—Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A dwarf evergreen trailing plant with bright green glossy leaves forming a dense carpet. There is nothing better for shady places. 3 plants, \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox subulata Vivid (Moss Pink). This variety is a great improvement over the original pink being a bright rose color with no trace of lavender in it. Makes a mossy carpet of color in early spring. 3 plants, \$1.75; 6 for \$2.65; 12 for \$5.00.

Primrose, Moreton Mixture (Polyanthus). These gay little flowers begin to bloom in early spring and are at home in rockeries, borders or at the edge of shrubbery. They like some shade and plenty of moisture increasing rapidly in such a position. The mixture contains reds, yellows, cream and white with some lavender and two color combinations. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00. Seed 4023—Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 35c.

Physostegia virginiana, Vivid. A dwarf "False Dragonhead" with spikes of rosy pink only 1 ft. high that bloom in September. Increasingly popular because of the late blooming period. 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.

Ranunculus acris, Double. In May and June the double golden yellow flowers rising about 1 ft. above the clumps of neat foliage produce a wealth of material for cut flowers and make bright spots of color in the garden. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Sedum acre (Golden Moss). Only 2-3 inches high and covered with tiny yellow flowers from May to July. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Sedum aizoon. Plants about 1 ft. high are a mass of bright yellow in July and August. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Sedum glaucum. The shiny silvery foliage of this creeping variety contrasts beautifully with other varieties. Flowers are a pinkish color on stems about 3 inches high. Blooms during July and August. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Sedum kamtschaticum. Rather broad leaves and compact branches close to the ground. Yellow, star shaped flowers on 8-inch stalks in July and August. 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.

Sedum tenuifolium. The evergreen foliage of this low variety is set off by bright yellow flowers in mid summer. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Spirea filipendula. (Meadow Sweet). Long stems surmounted with panicles of white plume-like flowers. Low compact fern like foliage. Fine for rockeries. Blooms in June and July. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Spirea filipendula, Double. The large double creamy white flower heads on stems 1-1 1/2 ft. tall bloom in June and July and furnish excellent material for bouquets. 3 plants, \$1.75; 6 for \$2.65; 12 for \$5.00.

Sempervivum montanum (Hens and Chickens). The odd little cactus-like rosettes of the Sempervivums seem to have been made for the depressions in rocks or the small spaces in the rockery. Produce numerous tiny rosettes which may be separated and replanted. This variety has thick narrow leaves. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Sempervivum tectorum. Looks even more like a Cactus than the montanum species for the leaves are broad and tinged with brown toward the pointed tips. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Veronica, Heavenly Blue. One of the most beautiful of the dwarf Veronicas. Only about 4 inches tall, the intense blue flowers are produced in early spring and the dark green foliage continues to be attractive all summer. 3 plants, \$1.35; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.50.

Veronica prostrata, rosea. A creeping variety with charming rose colored flowers in May and June. Foliage is small and grayish. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00.

Veronica teucrium, Royal Blue. A fine gentian-blue variety growing 12 to 18 inches high. Very showy in early summer. 3 plants, \$1.25; 6 for \$1.65; 12 for \$3.00. Seed 8043—Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 45c.

Veronica Spicata. Spikes of vivid blue 2 ft. high bloom in June and July. This variety is excellent to relieve the monotony of the many low rockery plants. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Veronica Trehani, variegata. The yellow and green mottled foliage which has a trailing habit is in striking contrast to the spikes of bright blue flowers 8-10 inches high which appear in May and June. 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.

Vinca minor (Myrtle). Lilac blue flowers are produced all summer among the shiny dark evergreen leaves. Good in the shade. A perfect rockery plant or ground cover. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Viola Jersey Gem. Most truly a garden gem. Grows in sun or semi shade. Blooms from early to late summer, the compact little plants producing a continuous wealth of large violet-like flowers on stems 6 inches long. 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.80; 12 for \$3.50. Seed 3765—Blue Gem. Pkt. 50c.

Rockery Collection No. 16

20 plants of at least five different varieties especially suitable for the rockery for \$3.00. All the plants are taken from our regular stock. The offer is made only because we always have a surplus of some varieties which we prefer to give to our patrons at a great reduction rather than to carry them over in the field for another year. We give this collection as much care as any of our plant orders.

New Books on Rock Gardening

Until recently most of the literature on this subject has been written by Englishmen and therefore applies to English conditions which differ greatly from ours. We now have two written for amateurs and American conditions by American gardeners.

Rock Garden Primer by Archie Thornton. Gives all information in detailed, concise, practical manner including lists and descriptions of material. \$2.00.

Rock Gardens by F. F. Rockwell. An excellent guide to the building of rockeries and rock walls. \$1.00.

From Satisfied Plant Customers:

"My Oriental Poppies and Iris which came in the fall were as fresh as if they had just been dug from the ground."—Mrs. H. D. Church, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

"I wish to thank you for the nice Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums you sent me. They are the best plants I ever saw."—S. D. Brown Northport, N. Y. 4/22/29.

"Two years ago I purchased some hardy Carnation seed. They all blossomed that fall. One gave me 95 blossoms."—Mrs. B. A. Leonard, Bridgewater, Mass.

"The Astilbe plants are growing fine and will bloom this year. I think every seed of 2021 came up."—Mrs. Frank Sweet, 183 Baldwin St., Johnson City, N. Y. 6/28/29.

"The Delphinium plants which I ordered from you in spring are blooming now and certainly are beautiful."—Mrs. C. A. Mayer, Watertown, Wis. 6/29/29.

"The perennials I ordered last fall are coming up in good shape and am very much pleased with them."—Anna Wiebe, Beatrice, Nebr.



Hens and Chickens

Dwarf Sedum

For your convenience we list below a number of annuals and perennials suitable for rockery purposes that may be grown from seed. Many perennials do not come true from seed or the seed is very difficult to germinate. The following ones will give satisfaction if planting directions are followed and some care is exercised. All of them will be found listed alphabetically throughout the catalog.

Perennials

Aquilegia Alpina (Alpine Columbine). See page 58.

Seed only 2077—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.

Aquilegia compacta Edelweiss. See page 58.

Seed only 2078—Pkt. 50c.

Aster, Alpinus, Goliath. Large daisy like flowers of a beautiful lilac blue with a bright yellow center are produced in abundance on plants less than a foot high. Blooms in late May and June.

Seed only 1990—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

Aubretia Large Flowered Hybrids. See page 57.

Seed only 2050—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.00.

Aubretia Leichtlinii. The grayish green foliage which remains until late winter trails daintily over rocks and is enhanced in late April and May with a mass of bright rosy lavender blooms only 6 inches high. Perfect companion to *Arabis*, *Alyssum* and *Ground Phlox*.

Seed only 2053—Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.50.

Anemone Caen. See page 55.

Seed 2030—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$4.00.

Bellis perennis, Snowball. See page 66.

Seed only 2141—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Bellis perennis, Longfellow. See page 66.

Seed only 2142—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Dianthus Allwoodi. Seed only 2717—Pkt. 50c. See page 57.

Dianthus Alpinus. Seed only 2718—Pkt. 50c. See page 57.

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow in Summer). The masses of white less than 6 inches high are produced among the tiny gray leaves in June and so continue the snow like patches in rockery or border begun when the *Arabis* blooms in April.

Seed only 2395—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Myosotis. For seed of varieties see page 72.

Oenothera fruticosa, Youngii (Snowdrops). The flowers like oops of pure gold are borne in profusion from June to September on plants about 2 ft. high. Reddish stems add further interest. Equally effective in rockery or border.

Seed only 3695—Pkt. 35c; Large pkt. 50c.

Primrose, New Blue Celeste. See page 60.

Seed only 4024—Pkt. \$1.00.

Poppy Alpine. See page 60.

Seed only 3970—Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c.

Our "Rockery Leaflet"

If requested, "Leaflet E" will be sent free with every order for rock plants or seeds. It contains directions for building, planting and caring for a rockery. Simply ask for "Leaflet E" on your order sheet.

Poppy, Iceland—Mixed Colors. Treat the Iceland Poppies like annuals, sowing the seed each year where the plants are to remain and keep the dying flower heads cut off and you will be rewarded with a wealth of vivid orange, yellow, cream and white from late April until October. They grow only a foot high and should be planted in masses.

Seed only 3960—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Poppy, Iceland, Coonara Pink. See page 58.

Seed only 3965—Pkt. 25c.

Saponaria ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). This creeping plant is covered in late May with tiny star like flowers of a lovely soft pink and these continue to appear until August. Excellent in dry places and very easy to grow.

Seed only 4562—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Saxifrage. Like the Sedums and *Sempervirens* these interesting plants are always associated with rockery plantings. Some of them have tiny thick leaves like the Sedums—others resemble the Hens and Chickens while the large leaved varieties furnish striking points of interest wherever they may be planted. Much used in formal bedding work in European and American parks. All of them do best if given some shade.

S. Cordifolia. Large dark heart shaped leaves growing in a basal cluster out of which a panicle of pinkish lavender flowers rise in late May. About 1 ft. high. Mulch well in winter.

Seed only 4631—Pkt. \$1.00.

S. Hypnoides (Dovedale Moss). A trailing form with white flowers in May and June. Very desirable for spots in the rockery that get little sun.

Seed only 4632—Pkt. 65c.

S. Rhei superba. A most unique species. The plants form mossy hillocks about 1 ft. high which are covered in April and May with masses of rather large rose-colored flowers.

Seed only 4633—Pkt. 60c.

Sedum Dwarf Mixed (Live-forever). Growing Sedums from seed is most fascinating. This mixture is made up of a number of the most satisfactory low growing varieties.

Seed only 4700—Pkt. 75c.

Sempervivums, Mixed Varieties (Hens and Chickens or House Leek). All of the *Sempervirens* are characterized by thick leaves which are arranged in neat regular rosettes. They are admirably adapted to rockery or formal bedding work. This is a most interesting mixture.

Seed only 4735—Pkt. \$1.00.

Viola Bosniaca (Everblooming Viola). See page 60.

Seed only 3771—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

Veronica repens (Creeping Speedwell). One of the earliest *Veronicas*, the pale lavender racemes rise above the creeping mossy green leaves in early May. Prefers moist soil.

Seed only 8042—Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.

Veronica officinalis (Common Speedwell). An excellent little plant for a ground cover. It grows rapidly, is covered with light blue flower stalks 4-6 inches high from May to July and prefers shade. Excellent under trees.

Seed only 8041—Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

Annuals

The following annuals are excellent rockery subjects:

Alyssum, Little Gem

Petunias, Dwarf

Calliopsis, Dwarf

Petunias, Balcony

Calendula

Phlox, drummondii

Candytuft

Portulaca, Single Mixed

Lavatera

Poppies

Lobelia, Crystal Palace

Salvia, Tom Thumb

Marigold, Scotch

Santa Barbara Poppy

Marigold, French

Verbenas

Zinnia, Pompon

Helps in Growing Delphinium

Delphinium and How to Excel With Them. A. J. Macself. A complete booklet, giving the history, varieties and culture of the modern *Delphinium*. 30c

Little Book of Perennials. By A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials. Tells what kinds to use for various purposes and locations. Illustrated.

Paper. \$1.50 Cloth. \$1.75

Perennial Pamphlet—A little leaflet published by us which has some excellent advice on *Delphinium* growing. Sent free on request.

Collection of Rock Garden Seed No. 200. \$1.00
See page 56



Golden Swallow

Bulbs Sent Prepaid as soon in the spring as they can be shipped without danger of freezing.

Bulb Prices: In ordering bulbs please note that 6 to 50 bulbs of one kind are supplied at the dozen rate, while 50 to 250 take the 100 rate.

Flaming Sword. A new brilliant red of unusual merit. The color is very pleasing soft shades of red that blends well with other colors. Long straight spikes with 10 flowers open at once. Extra early. The best red for cutting and an exceptional all around variety. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Beautiful large snow white blossoms on tall, slender straight stems. Excellent cut flower. A perfect beauty. 3 for 35c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Virginia (Scarlet Princeps). A gorgeous dazzling red that is truly amazing in its brilliancy. Many large massive flowers open at a time. 3 for 30c; 80c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Orange Queen. A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. The half-open flowers resemble beautiful rose buds. Unsurpassed for table decorations. We believe this the prettiest of all Gladioli. Do not miss it. 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Fred C. Peters. Here is another variety that is sure to become popular. It is a gorgeous shade of lilac underlying a rosy hue. The lower petals are attractively blotched with rich crimson. The stems are long and straight and well filled. 3 for 40c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. One of the very prettiest of the light pinks. The color is a silvery white tinged pink, with creamy blotches in the throat. This is always declared a favorite wherever shown. The plants are vigorous and the flowers are perfect. 3 for 35c; 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Gladioli

Growing the Finest Gladioli Is One of Our Specialties Plant Named Varieties

There are so many wonderful named varieties of Gladioli, that one is at a loss to know which to plant. If you have not already started to plant them in separate varieties, we anxiously urge you to select a few of the choicest named kinds and plant them separately, keeping track of their names so you will know them when they come into bloom. If you will do this, we can assure you that growing Gladioli will be a delightful pleasure. Our list comprises varieties that the fanciers and experts have unanimously proclaimed to be the very best in existence. You should get acquainted with them.

Harris' Newest and Best Gladioli

Every year we try out all of the most promising of the new introductions, and from all of these trials we select those few we consider worthwhile. We then grow a crop of these bulbs the next year and study them carefully. If we find they are better than any other of the same color, we then offer them to you. There are a great number of new varieties offered each year at high prices that are not nearly as good as some of the older and cheaper kinds. Our method protects you against any such varieties.

Harris' Ideal Selection of the Best Gladioli

It would be impossible to pick out a finer assortment of Gladioli at any price than we offer in this list of fifteen varieties. They are not necessarily the highest prices, nor the newest introductions, but they are all kinds as yet unsurpassed in their colors, and they will give you the most beautiful display of blooms in proportion to their cost. This could well be called the "economical assortment."

In making your selection, why not take advantage of our experience and have only the best.

Harris' Ideal Fifteen Gladioli

These fifteen varieties cover a very complete range of the best colors and you really need no others for your garden. Even if you are a "glad fancier" and are interested in the unusual novelties, you will want these as a backbone to your collection.

If interested in them for cut flowers, you could select no better.

Los Angeles (Cut-and-come-again). A new bright pink of unusual character. It was introduced as a cut-and-come-again variety because most of the bulbs will yield two or three good spikes. The mammoth extra early flowers are a bright shrimp pink with a glowing carmine throat. This is the first time the bulbs have been offered at such a low price. 3 for 30c; 85c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Immense wide open flowers well arranged on long stems 6 feet tall. We do not know of another Glad as large. The beautiful flowers are a light rose pink with creamy yellow throat. 3 for 35c; 85c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Captain Boynton. This is one of the very newest kinds and one that is entirely distinct from any other sort. At the different flower shows it has been pronounced the finest lavender in existence. The color is a lively shade of delicate lavender with a little darker spot on the lower petals. The flowers are very large. 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Ground color begonia rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. The size of the flowers, we believe, are the largest in existence, and all are very open and well set on long stalks. Spikes are extra long. 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Golden Swallow. According to our experience this is by far the best clear yellow yet introduced. We have been growing it for the last three years to make certain of its merits before offering it for sale. The flowers are large, of the "butterfly" type, and are perfectly arranged along a straight spike. The color is a good clear pleasing shade of yellow. 3 for 45c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Crimson Glow. A glowing velvety deep crimson red that is still unsurpassed. It is a tall, strong grower with the flowers very large and well placed. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Ming Toy. A very large Primulinus of the finest form and unusual coloring. It is a showy deep buff with a yellow throat. This is the most satisfactory as well as most attractive of the buff or chamois shaded varieties. 3 for 35c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Rose Glory (Ruffled). The finest ruffled rose-pink. Large flowers on tall vigorous spikes with many flowers open at one time. This is one of the most popular growing in our fields and is unsurpassed in its color. 3 for 30c; 80c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. One of the world's finest varieties. Tall, straight vivid rose-pink shading to beautiful shell-pink in the center. Lower petals blotched red. In every way, a perfect variety. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Gladioli—Continued

Harris' New and Rare Varieties

For those lovers of the Gladiolus who want to have the latest new varieties and the most unusual colors, we have selected ten of the new kinds that pleased us. They are all varieties we have had in our field and we know they have real worth-while merit. We call your attention to our lower price for these novelties.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Diener's wonder glad and the largest and most handsome clear pink. Beautiful flesh pink with about 20 blooms to a spike and nearly all opening at a time. The Super-Glad. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.

Rose Mist. The finest of all Gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time. 50c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.75 per doz.

Romance. A very elusive color that is hard to describe. It is a blending of orange, salmon, rose, red and yellow, all over cast with a bluish tint. Large well placed flowers. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.00 per doz.

Arabia. A new deep velvety red so dark that it appears to be black. Darker and larger than either Empress of India or Goliath. The best of the so-called "black Gladioli." 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.

Gold Eagle. Of all the recent introductions of yellow varieties there are none to compare with Mrs. Austin's new Gold Eagle. The flowers are large, perfectly placed and of a real golden yellow. The color is a clear yellow, unmarked and with no shading. We call it a perfect yellow Glad in every way. 65c each; 3 for \$1.60; \$6.00 per doz.

Pfizer's Triumph. Unquestionably one of the largest and finest Gladiolus ever introduced. It is a beautiful warm salmon with small velvety red blotches and it has proven to be a sensation among Gladiolus growers all over the world. (Medium sized blooming bulbs). \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

Mrs. Van Konyenburg. There is not another light blue Glad to compare with Mrs. Van Konyenburg. It is a matchless aniline blue of noble form, well placed on an excellent spike growing four to five feet tall. (Medium sized blooming bulbs) \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Peach red, overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white; very large flowers of great substance, many open at a time on strong stem; sturdy grower. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per doz.

Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot to orange-pink, with grenadine tongue. These primulinus-hybrid colors are very unusual in the large-flowering gladiolus. Six or more flowers open at one time, fine placement and substance. Vigorous grower and rapid multiplier. A splendid cut-flower. Will not burn in hot climate. Received Awards of Merit. 35c each; 3 for 80c; \$3.00 per doz.

Sweet Lavender. One of the newer lavender shades of splendid form. The color is a beautiful soft clear light blue lavender with a deeper blotch in the throat. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.25 per doz.



Rose Mist

Harris' Finest Primulinus

The Prettiest and Most Graceful of all Gladioli

The new developments recently made in the Primulinus type of Gladioli are fast making them the most popular. The flowers are not immense but they are exceedingly graceful and in a very distinct and pleasing range of colors. The varieties we offer are the finest of all the kinds.

		Postpaid	Prices	
		Bulbs	Doz.	100
Rose Mist.	The finest of all gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time. 50c each.	3	\$1.00	\$3.75
Orange Queen.	A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. See page 94.	.45	1.50	10.00
Souvenir.	Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli. Large, beautifully shaped flowers on tall stems.	.30	.90	6.00
Ming Toy.	Showy deep buff. See page 94.	.35	1.10	7.50
Jewell.	A most attractive light salmon-pink with a beautiful golden throat. Wide-open flowers on very long stems. A great favorite.	.25	.65	4.00
Alice Tiplady.	The leading and most popular of this type. Splendid flowers and beautiful shade of orange-saffron.	.25	.65	4.00
Maiden Blush.	A superb light pink with flowers well placed on tall stems. Extra fine for early forcing.	.25	.60	3.50
Butter Boy.	Clearest buttercup yellow. Large flowers well placed.	.30	.80	5.00
Harris' DeLuxe Mixture	of these most graceful flowers. There is no prettier flower to use for bouquets than the Primulinus. They are much more graceful than Gladioli and are in a different range of colors, including the pleasing yellow and orange shades. Our mixture is made up of all named varieties and can not be surpassed. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.			

SPECIAL RARITY COLLECTION—\$5.00

For the low price of \$5.00 we will send you the following collection of new and unusual colors.	
1 bulb of Dr. Bennett.	25c
1 bulb of Arabia.	35c
3 bulbs of Sweet Lavender.	40c
1 bulb of Mr. W. H. Phipps.	35c
1 bulb of Pfizer's Triumph.	\$1.50
3 bulbs of Romance.	
1 bulb of Rose Mist.	
1 bulb of Gold Eagle.	
1 bulb of Nancy Hanks.	
1 bulb of Mrs. Van Konyenburg.	

Our special price only \$5.00 (Regular Price \$6.75)

HARRIS' SPECIAL IDEAL COLLECTION—\$3.00

We will send you three bulbs each of the following excellent varieties chosen from our "Ideal Fifteen" offered on page 94. The regular price would be \$3.70, but we will send them all separately labelled, for only \$3.00. 3 bulbs each of

Flaming Sword
Orange Queen
Rose Glory
Los Angeles
Carmen Sylva

Evelyn Kirtland
Mrs. Leon Douglas
Crimson Glow
Golden Swallow
Capt. Boynton

Mr. W. H. Phipps



The Best Additional Standard Gladioli

The choicest of all the standard kinds. Our bulbs are all good clean healthy stock, of large size (1½ inches and up in diameter), true to name and free from "hard rot," "dry rot," and "scab."

		Postpaid Prices	3 Bulbs	Doz.	100
Baron J. Hulot	The best known "blue" Gladiolus. A rich indigo blue.....	.35	.90	6.00	\$5.50
Byron L. Smith.	A very beautiful delicate pinkish lavender on a white ground and with a yellow throat.....	.35	1.00	7.00	
Elizabeth Tabor.	One of the newer kinds and extra early. Large flowers of delicate rose with a crimson blotch in the lower petal.....	.30	.75	4.50	
E. J. Shaylor.	A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges.....	.25	.75	4.50	
Golden Measure.	A magnificent golden yellow. Mammoth spikes on very tall robust plants.....	.45	1.20	8.00	
Halley.	The best extra early bright pink. A clear salmon pink.....	.25	.70	4.00	
Herada.	An unusually attractive shade of mauve.....	.25	.85	4.50	
Louise.	A beautiful lavender of a delicate orchid shade. Large well-formed flowers.....	.35	.90	6.00	
Mrs. Frank Pendleton.	Immense flowers of bright pink on a white ground with a large carmine blotch.....	.25	.75	4.50	
1910 Rose.	An extra good deep rose with a fine white stripe on the lower petal.....	.25	.75	4.50	
Prince of Wales.	A very early clear salmon pink of delicate tone and beautiful form.....	.30	.80	5.00	
Peace.	An immense late white with purple pencilling in the throat.....	.25	.70	4.00	
Glory.	Purple. It is probably the most popular of all the "glory" group and an excellent show variety.....	.45	1.50	9.50	
Red Canna.	A very tall and late bright red.....	.30	.80	5.00	
Rose Ash.	One of the most unique color in flowers. The color is a dull, coppery-red shading on the edges into Ashes of Roses color.....	.45	1.10	7.50	
Sheila.	A very early light salmon. Large flowers on tall stems. A new variety especially good for cut-flowers.....	.25	.70	4.00	
Schwaben.	Has been the standard large-flowered canary yellow for many years.....	.25	.75	4.50	
Venus.	A new delicate pink changing to creamy-white. The best extra early light color for cutting. Same season as Halley.....	.35	.90	6.50	

1910—Rose



HARRIS' SPECIAL MIXTURES OF GLADIOLI

We have gone to a great deal of pains to make up these Special Mixtures. They are all especially made and are not just haphazard mixtures of any old sorts we might happen to have in surplus. The varieties used are such as will give you the best possible range of colors and the best Gladioli for the price charged.

Harris' Exhibition Mixture

A most excellent high grade mixture made up of only the very best choice varieties, such as are seldom put into any mixture. This is not a cheap mixture, but a less expensive way of buying an assortment of high grade exhibition sorts. There are positively none of the cheaper sorts in this mixture. Every variety that goes in it sells for \$1.00 a dozen and more; some as high as \$3.00 a dozen. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

Harris' Superb Color Mixture

This is something a little different from the usual Gladioli Mixtures. There are equal proportions used of one variety each of ten different colors. You can surely be certain of good flowers in a variety of colors. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

An especially made choice mixture at a low price. This mixture is made up of a great many kinds in all colors. It includes many not named in the above list. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Special Wayside Mixture for Roadside Stands

We have had a great many calls for a mixture that is especially desirable to grow for cut-flowers to sell at roadside stands and still be cheap enough so that the flowers can be sold profitably. To meet this demand we have made up a special mixture of the best varieties for cutting for this class of trade and selected them to cover a range of the most popular colors and including both early and late kinds.

The bulbs are not all of the largest size, but they are all large enough to give excellent bloom and are mixed in the correct proportions of colors.

Wayside Mixture—\$3.00 per 100; \$14.00 per 500; \$27.50 per 1000.

Gladioli for the Perennial Border

Few people realize how invaluable Gladioli are for producing bright spots of color in the perennial border in August when few perennials are in bloom. They may be planted in clumps of from 25 to 50, like Tulips—in fact they may be planted in the spots from which Tulip bulbs have been removed. Most charming color combinations are possible by using separate colors or the mixtures. Make successive plantings ten days apart and you will have bloom all through August and September.



Evelyn Kirtland

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Montbretia



Montbretia

Giant Summer Hyacinth

A luxuriant growing summer flowering plant. 3-4 ft. high and 1½-2 ft. across, bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. They may be left in the ground over winter if heavily mulched. 3 for 45c; \$1.45 per doz.

Elephant's Ears

Caladium Esculentum. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the north. Produces three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. For largest growth start early indoors. Large size bulbs, 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

Ranunculus

French Mixed. Easily grown bulbs with large, double, buttercup-like flowers in all colors, and on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Very satisfactory and attractive. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 10 inches apart. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall. 3 bulbs 75c; 10 bulbs \$1.50; 100 bulbs \$5.50.

Cannas

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to Cannas. Their bright luxuriant foliage and large clusters of brilliant flowers makes a beautiful display all summer.

Our roots are all good healthy dormant roots that are sure to give satisfaction. They are large and plump, having 2 to 4 eyes to a root.

The roots should be started in pots in the house or hot-bed in March or first of April and the plants set out in the open when danger of frost is past, or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1 in this latitude, but will not flower so early. Set the plants 2 feet apart each way. We urge you to order your Cannas early.

Mrs. A. F. Conrad. The most robust of pink Cannas and has the largest flowers. Of a rich salmon-pink color that retain their beauty in the sun. Green foliage. 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

The President. The flowers are of enormous size and a rich vermillion-scarlet color which stands up well in the hottest sun. 4 feet tall. Green leaved. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

King Humbert. The most popular of all bronze leaf Cannas. Enormous flowers of a bright orange-scarlet. 4 to 5 feet tall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Statue of Liberty. A giant growing brilliant fire-red with rich bronze leaves. 5 to 6 feet high. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. Of the same desirable character as the other King Humbert, except that the flowers are a bright yellow. Bronze foliage 4 ft. high. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clean, stiff stem about 2 feet long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as Gladioli and the bulbs should be handled in the same manner.

George Davidson. Lovely flowers of pure yellow. A very large flower and a tall growing plant. 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

Talisman. A distinct dark crimson-scarlet and an unusual color. 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Mixed Colors. Contains an excellent assortment of colors including yellow, scarlet and crimson. 3 for 40c; \$1.25 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias For Shady Spots

Showy beyond compare these flowers have many qualities to recommend them. They do best in the shade; have large glossy green leaves; and produce large showy flowers in unusual colors all through the summer. The plants may be rested by keeping them dry and when the tops have died down storing the bulbs for another year.

Double

Large double flowers in the following colors; Crimson, Pink, Orange, Yellow. 3 for 70c; \$2.40 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

Single

Mammoth single flowers in the following colors: Crimson, Pink, Orange, Yellow. 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per doz.; \$4.00 for 25.

Mixed Color Special

An unusual offer of extra large bulbs in all the colors both single and double grown here on our farm. Offered only at this low price because the labels were lost and all of them had to be put in a mixture. 3 for 50c; \$1.85 per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Tuberoses

Double Pearl. One of the delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. 3 for 40c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$8.00 for 100.



Double Begonia

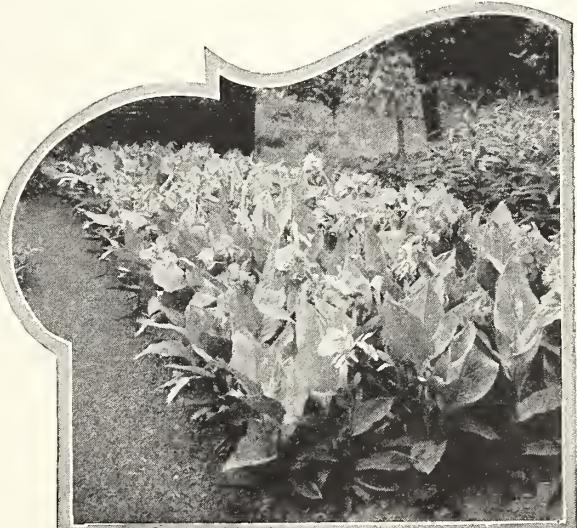
Poppy-Flowered Anemones

Charming garden flowers that make beautiful bouquets.

Caen. Single flowered mixed colors. 10 bulbs 65c; 25 bulbs \$1.35; 100 bulbs \$4.50.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Double Flowered Mixed Colors. 10 bulbs 95c; 25 bulbs \$2.00; 100 bulbs \$7.50.

St. Brigid. Mixed Colors. Contains flowers in colors ranging from deep shades to pastel tints and from single through semi-double to double. 10 bulbs 80c; 25 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$6.00.



Cannas



Double Pompon Dahlias

**Special
"Big Ten" Collection**
We will send one tuber
each of the "Big Ten"
kinds named for
\$5.35.

Dahlias

Harris' "Big Ten" Dahlias

In recent years there has been such an enormous increase in the number of different varieties of Dahlias that it has become very confusing. We feel what you really want is to have a few exceptionally fine Dahlias in your garden, and it is with this idea in mind that we have made another very thorough survey of the different kinds. The results is that we have chosen ten of the **best** varieties. They all have immense flowers, and bloom satisfactorily in this locality. The colors are unusually attractive and cover a range from creamy-white to dark red. We call them our "Big Ten" because they have big flowers, and are big value for the price asked.

Dr. Trevis. (D) A most beautiful salmon-rose suffused with old-gold and shaded golden-apricot. It is an immense flower, measuring 7 to 9 inches across, and held erect on stiff stems. **50c each.**

Patrick O'Mara. (D) The most famous Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are over 7 inches across, with broad petals beautifully twisted and curled, while the color is a revelation. The color runs through all the shades of gold; from soft canary or silvery gold to the tawny shades of a golden-bronze. A soft salmon-pink underlies the golden shades and the whole is overlaid with a beautiful metallic sheen. The stems, which are long and strong, hold the blooms stiffly erect. **50c each.**

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. (D) A mammoth lilac-rose of a very pleasing shade. This is already becoming a popular favorite, both on account of its color and splendid character. **50c each.**

Mina Burgle. (D) We claim this as the best bright-red Dahlia. It is the most free-flowering decorative variety, and it is not unusual to find thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time. The color is a rich, luminous, dark scarlet with especially fine stems. **40c each.**

Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum. (D) The best yellow. It is a wonderful large, bright primrose-yellow of beautiful form on good long stems. **75c each.**

Grand Duchess Marie. (Show) A large, soft buff, with the under side an attractive shade of pink. An immense flower. **35c each.**

Amunra. (D) The Sun God. Brilliant copper and orange, shaded gold and deepening to reddish bronze at the center. Huge blooms on good stems. **\$1.00 each.**

Oregon Beauty. (D) Very bright vermillion cardinal, rich and glistening, flowers are large on long graceful stems. **35c each.**

Jersey's Beauty. The finest true pink decorative variety yet introduced and which has been one of the outstanding features of the Eastern shows both in 1923 and 1924, where it has been awarded many gold medals, certificates and prizes. It is a great exhibition flower and equally valuable for garden decoration. Unexcelled for cutting. **75c each.**

Venus. (D) Creamy white, suffused lavender. Large flowers are very freely produced on long stems. **75c each.**

Dahlia Roots Are Not Sent Until May 15th

Our Dahlia roots are all carefully started in the greenhouses before they are sent out, so that we know positively there is a live sprout on each root sent. Because Dahlias, in this latitude, should not be planted before June 1st, we can not send out "sprouted roots" until after May 15th. If you wish your Dahlias sent before that date we will be glad to do so if it is so stated on your order. However, they can not be "sprouted roots." As we have limited supplies of some of the newer sorts we suggest you place your order as early as possible

Pompon Dahlias

Special Trial Ground Mixture. A great variety of the small button-flowered kinds which we have found satisfactory in our trial grounds and have put into this mixture. **\$2.00 per doz.; \$3.50 for 25.**

Hardy Garden Lilies for Spring Planting

HARDY LILIES

Every year more people realize the keen satisfaction there is in having a collection of well grown Lilies. Although they require more attention than some of the other hardy plants, they are well worth the effort. If the garden soil is properly prepared and the right location chosen any of the hardy Lilies we offer will do well. We can imagine few classes of hardy plants more interesting than Lilies. There are so many different types and colors that there is a variety to fit into almost any situation and satisfy any taste.

New Regal Lily

Lilium Myriophyllum. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all garden Lilies. The inside of the flower is pure white, shading to a pretty canary yellow in the throat. The outside is white suffused with a bright rose-pink. The blooms are 5 to 6 inches in length, and have a delightful fragrance. It is a perfectly hardy variety and once planted will increase each year. Blooms in July, 3 feet high. Stem rooting.

4-5 inch circumference—**Each 30c; \$3.50 per doz.**
6-8 inch circumference—**Each 65c; \$6.50 per doz.**

Gold Banded Japan Lily

Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August and September. Stem rooting. **50c each; \$5.00 per doz.**

Nankeen or Excelsum Lily

Testaceum. Flowers a dark apricot with orange-yellow anthers and the fragrance of Madonna Lilies. Blooms in June or July, is lime enduring and base rooting so should be covered with only about two inches of soil. **6 ft. Each \$3.00.**

Yellow Turk's Cap

Pyrenaicum. Especially valuable because it blooms in October. Bears numerous small waxy yellow reflexed flowers with greenish-brown spots. 2-3 ft. Endure lime. Base rooting. **Each 75c; \$7.50 per doz.**

Dwarf Umbellatum

Large yellow flowers borne in umbels. Like lime. (Perfect in the foreground of other lily plantings) 1 to 1½ ft. June. Stem rooting. **Each \$1.25.**

Umbellatum

Incomparabilis. An early flowering type that is quite different from most other Lilies. They grow about two feet high and at the top are surmounted with large clusters of big, bright orange-scarlet flowers opening upwards. Blooms in June and July. Sure to grow well and be very effective in any location. Stem rooting. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

Panther Lily

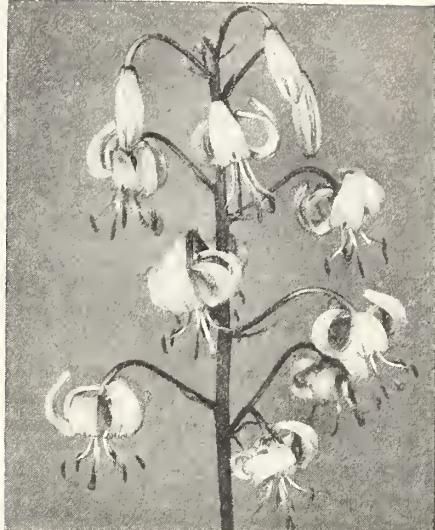
Pardalinum. A magnificent Lily we are pleased to recommend. It makes a vigorous growth 4 to 6 feet high, and bears 10 to 15 bright orange flowers, strongly recurved and spotted with dark crimson. Seems to do well in most any position. Prefers a soil full of humus. Base rooting. Blooms in July. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**



Gold Banded Japan Lily



Lilium Umbellatum



Martagon or Turk's Cap Lily

Lilium Hansonii

Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A native of Japan and has always been high in price, but we have a stock of strong, home-grown bulbs that will give splendid satisfaction. Flowers during June. Stem rooting. Choice bulbs. 85c each; \$7.50 per doz.

The Orange Speciosum

Henryi. A beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 feet, each stem carrying from five to eight flowers of a rich apricot-yellow, spotted with brown. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

American Turk's Cap Lily

Superbum. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all. It often attains a height of six feet and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. July. Base rooting. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Lilium Speciosum

The most important of the Japanese Lilies; blooming in September and October. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, are perfectly hardy and the flowers are produced freely. Stem rooting.

S. Album. This variety has beautiful large white flowers. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

S. Rubrum. Large rosy-white flowers, heavily spotted with rich crimson-red spots. 60c each; \$5.00 per doz.

The Orange Lily

Croceum. Very adaptable to any garden where it forms a dense clump if left undisturbed. Bright orange colored flowers are borne in huge umbels. Lime enduring. 3 ft. high. Stem rooting. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium Batemanniae

A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Special Bargain Offer

Tiger Lilies

The most easily grown and most showy of the hardy lilies. The stalks are 3 to 4 ft. high and surmounted by clusters of orange-salmon spotted flowers. Blooms in mid-summer. Stem rooting.

Lilium Tigrinum Splendens. An improved form of the single-flowered type. 3 for 30c; \$1.10 per doz; \$2.00 per 25.

Turk's Cap Lily

Martagon. A valuable old English Lily growing equally well in partial shade or sun. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, bearing as many as twenty-five purple wax-like flowers in June. Base rooting. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Martagon album. A white form of this dainty lily that has become very popular in recent years. The same character as Martagon and beautiful in combination with it. 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Siberian Coral Lily

Tenuifolium. Waxy drooping flowers with curved petals of a brilliant scarlet in clusters of from 6 to 12 surmount the slender stems 1-2 ft. high. The life of the bulb may be lengthened by preventing the flowers from going to seed. Stem rooting. Blooms in June. Perfect in the rockery. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Growing Lilies

There are a few fundamental principles that must be observed in order to insure success. In general, the best situation is among the perennials or along the edge of the shrubbery and so located that the surface of the ground is protected from the direct rays of the sun. At the same time, the blooms should open up in the full sunlight.

The next important consideration is the drainage. Lilies need plenty of moisture all summer, but they must not be subjected to any excess water. The best possible under-drainage is absolutely essential. If the soil is inclined to be of a heavy clay nature, mix in sufficient well-rotted manure or Peat Moss to make it a loose, mellow soil full of humus.

Lilies are divided into two classes, as regards their planting requirements. There are **stem-rooting** and **base-rooting** kinds. The stem-rooting are those making their root growth above the bulbs. They should be planted a full six inches beneath the surface. All of our varieties are stem-rooting except *L. Chalcedonicum*, *testaceum*, *martagon*, *pardalinum*, *superbum*, *Testaceum*, *Pyrenaicum*. These kinds need not be planted more than four or five inches under the surface, as they root from the base of the bulb and are called **base-rooting**.

All of the Lilies we are offering will grow in soil containing lime, except *L. superbum*, *auratum*. Although *L. speciosum*, *hansonii*, *batemanniae*, and *pardalinum* will endure a small amount of lime, they will do better in acid or neutral soil. One method of freeing soil of lime is to mix in a very liberal amount of Peat Moss.

In planting, surround the bulbs with clean, sharp sand, putting a layer one or two inches deep underneath the bulb. The peat moss in which we ship our bulbs can also be used for this purpose.

Occasionally Lilies do not appear above the ground the first year after setting, but after a season of recuperation, will come up strong the second season.

Mulching. Be on the safe side and mulch all Lilies every winter with peat moss, leaves or straw.

PLANTS of ANNUAL FLOWERS

For Flower Beds, Porch Boxes, Vases, etc.

We do not ship west of Indiana or south of Virginia

Plants Sent Prepaid

All flowering plants in this list are sent prepaid to all points **east** of Illinois and **north** of North Carolina and Tennessee.

Owing to danger of delay and consequent damage to the plants, we cannot undertake to send them further west than Indiana or south of Virginia.

Plants will not be ready before June 1st and orders will be shipped in the order in which they are received.

We guarantee the plants to reach you in good condition. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, notice must be sent to us within **three days**.

No Orders Accepted for Less than 12 of a Variety

Much time and infinite care must be taken to grow and pack annual plants so that they will be received in good condition. We cannot, therefore, accept orders for less than 12 of any variety. Please do not ask us to send less.

Unusually Fine Plants

This year out facilities make it possible to grow better annual plants than ever before. All of them are started early and grown slowly to make a good healthy, vigorous growth. They are transplanted far enough apart to make hard stocky plants that will stand shipping. Do not confuse Harris' Plants with those forced into rapid growth in very warm greenhouses. To those who want early bloom from their annuals and have no place to start them indoors we offer Harris' Superior Annual Plants.

The following plants are available—Price of any of the varieties listed: **75c per doz.; \$1.25 for 25; \$4.50 per 100 prepaid.**

Asters

To get good blooms Asters must be started early and transplanted. Our aster seed mixtures are so well balanced that there is bound to be a good selection of colors. Nothing can take their place as cut flowers from early summer until late fall. Plant several varieties:

Crego, Mixed—Shaggy petals, full flowers, early blooming.

Sunshine, Mixed—Single flowers in soft pastel shades. Midseason.

Late Branching, Mixed—Large flowers with regular incurved petals

California Giants—Late blooming; should be started indoors.

All Varieties Mixed—A wonderful mixture of types and colors.

Ageratum

Little Blue Star—The best blue bedding plant also good for cutting. Neat plants producing a wealth of soft lavender blue flowers all summer. Perfect combined with pink flowers.

Carnation

New Giant Chaubaud Mixed Colors—Flowers in beautiful shades of reds, pinks, yellow and white almost as large as the greenhouse ones. Seed must be started early if they are to bloom before frost.

Coleus

Harris' Extra Fancy Leaved—Grown for their beautifully colored leaves, there is nothing better for porch boxes, hanging baskets, borders or bedding. Our mixture presents a fascinating array of color combinations and markings.

Heliotrope

New Giant Blue—Every garden should have some of these flowers which have a lovely odor and color. They make excellent bedding effects with pink or lavender Gladioli and Violas.

Larkspur

The perfect long stemmed cut flowers which also give bright color to the garden. Plants started early begin blooming in July and continue until frost if prevented from going to seed.

Los Angeles—Deep salmon rose with dark green foliage.

Empress Rose—Soft clear rosy pink.

Mixed Colors—Contains pinks, blues and white.

Pansy

Harris' Best Mixture. Stocky, well hardened little plants that will begin to bloom soon after being received and continue throughout the summer. If given protection they will bloom the following spring. Do not confuse these with the soft straggly plants usually sold.

Petunias

One of the most popular plants for porch boxes, baskets or borders. Plants started early begin blooming in June. Our plants are stocky and well hardened.

Perfection Double—Large fringed double. Many colors.

Dwarf Ruffled Giants—Enormous ruffled flowers on dwarf plants. Many lovely colors.

Heavenly Blue—Bedding variety, a clear blue. See page 54.

Rose of Heaven—Bedding variety, a deep pink. See page 54.

Balcony, Mixed Colors—Excellent for porch boxes.

Royal Blue—Large ruffled royal purple.

Salvia

Improved Bonfire—For brilliant color over a long blooming season there is nothing better than Salvia. Brightens otherwise dreary places.

Scabiosa

Mixed Colors—From seed sown early indoors these excellent cut-flowers begin to appear in July and continue to furnish blooms until frost.

Snapdragons

New Giant, Mixed Colors—All the colors are included in this mixture and the plants are so well rooted that they will begin to grow as soon as they are reset.

Stocks

Giant Imperial, Mixed Colors—With their soft colors and old time garden odor, Stocks take first place among those flowers adapted for bedding work or cutting. For best results seed must be started indoors.

Verbena

Colossal, Mixed Colors—Verbenas spread rapidly over the ground making a mass of green from which the clusters of star-like flowers arise. No flower more satisfactory for bedding purposes.

Special Cut Flower Collection

This attractive offer is made especially for those people who want a wealth of cut flowers all summer but have little space in their gardens for many annuals and no facilities for starting plants indoors. 25 plants each of Larkspur, Scabiosa, Snapdragons and Stocks, Mixed Colors for \$4.00 prepaid..

Special Plant Orders

We will grow any of the plants listed below in lots of 50 or more especially for you if the order is received before March 1st. These plants will be the finest it is possible to produce and will be grown under your name to be shipped any time after June 1st as you direct. No orders accepted after March 1st. No less than 50 of any one variety grown on special order. **\$2.60 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.**

The following may be ordered in any of the varieties which we list:

Asters	Coleus
Ageratum	Castor Oil Bean
Carnation	Cosmos
Clarkia	Didiscus
Centaurea	Helichrysum
Calendula	Heliotrope
Larkspur	Scabiosa
Lobelia	Salvia
Marigolds	Snapdragon
Petunias	Statice
Pansy	Stocks
Salpiglossis	Wallflower
	Zinnias

Special Delivery

Plants may be sent by special delivery for a slight additional cost. With this service the plants are treated like first class mail and delivered to your house as soon as they are received at your post office. Charges for this are as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.—From 12 to 50 plants.....	15c
2 to 10 lbs.—50 to 300 plants.....	25c
Over 10 lbs.—Over 300 plants.....	35c

Special Handling

Plant packages bearing Special Handling stamps are treated like first class mail and travel much faster than parcel post. Special delivery is not included in this however.

Up to 2 lbs.—From 12 to 50 plants.....	10c
2 to 10 lbs.—From 50 to 300 plants.....	15c
Over 10 lbs.—Over 300 plants.....	20c

No Plants Sent C.O.D.

The delay involved in C.O.D. orders makes it necessary to refuse to send plants this way. Please do not ask us to do it.



A Flat of Harris' Tomato Plants
These Flats hold 60 plants

We aim to produce plants of superior quality. Ordinary tomato, cabbage and pepper plants can usually be procured locally for less than we can produce the class of plants we raise.

Our plants are transplanted and given sufficient room to develop, and are well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the small weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we guarantee their safe arrival on good condition.

Orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready.

Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1000 rate.

BY PARCEL POST. Plants ordered at the prices given below are sent postpaid without extra charge to all places east of the Mississippi River and north of Tennessee, except where quoted "by express." That means the plants are to be sent by express at purchaser's expense. If the plants are ordered at the hundred or thousand rate to be sent by parcel post there will be an extra charge for postage.

For Quick Service

You can get seed or plants one to three days sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent Special Handling.

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling" it is put through the mail as fast as first class (letter) mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

If you want your seeds or plants sent Special Handling—so mark your order and send the amount of extra postage.

The extra postage required for special handling is as follows: up to 2 lbs. 10c; over 2 lbs. and not over 10 lbs., 15c; over 10 lbs., 20c.

ASPARAGUS. See also page 17.

Mary Washington—

1 year roots—50c per doz.; \$1.75 per 50; \$2.50 per 100 postpaid. By express \$2.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

2 year roots—65c per doz.; \$2.50 per 50; \$3.75 per 100 postpaid. By express \$2.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

BROCCOLI. Green Sprouting or Calabrese. Ready June 20. 25c per doz.; 90c per 100 postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants, ready June 20. 25c per doz.; 85c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000 postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre, Copenhagen Market, Sleaford Market. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000 postpaid. By Express \$10.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 10 to July 20. 20c per doz.; 60c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$2.50 per 1000. Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varieties required.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted Plants, ready April 25 to May 15. Snowball and Super Snowball. 30c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100; \$13.00 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$12.00 per 1000.

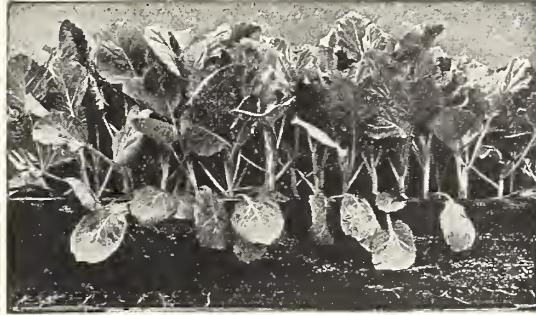
Field-grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball, Super Snowball and Italian Purple. 25c per doz.; 90c per 100; \$5.50 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$4.50 per 1000.

CELERY. Early frame-grown plants, ready May 15 to June 15. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching and Golden Plume. 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000 postpaid.

Field-grown plants. These plants are grown in the open ground and are usually ready the last week in June or first week in July, and can be supplied up to July 20. They are good strong plants. We can supply the following varieties:

Golden Self-Blanching
Easy Blanching
French's Success

45c per 50; 75c per 100; \$3.25 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$2.75 per 1000. Write for prices on large lots.



Flat of Early Cabbage Plants as raised at Moreton Farm. These flats 2 ft. long.

CHIVES. Small hardy perennials used for seasoning. See also page 5. Not less than two plants sold. Price: 2 plants 25c; dozen \$1.25 postpaid.

EGG PLANT. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in pots and wrap the ball of earth in paper so as not to disturb the roots. Black Beauty only. Ready May 25. \$1.00 per dozen. \$3.25 per 50; \$6.00 per 100 postpaid.

HORSERADISH SETS. Bohemian. 25c per doz.; 100 sets \$1.40; 1000 sets \$9.00 postpaid. Special price will be quoted on large lots.

LETUCE. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1 to June 1. Varieties: Wonderfull, Big Boston, Holyrood Hot Weather. 40c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100 postpaid.

PEPPER. Transplanted plants. Ready last of May. Strong and stocky. Varieties:

Harris' Early Giant	California Wonder
Harris' Earliest	Giant Cayenne

45c per doz.; 2 doz. (1 or 2 varieties) 70c; \$2.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000 postpaid.

PEPPER. Untransplanted plants. These plants should be transplanted into boxes or frames, and allowed to grow 2 or 3 weeks before putting out in the open ground. Same varieties named above, ready April 25 to June 1. 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 65c; 1000 plants \$4.50 postpaid.

RHUBARB Myatt's Linnaeus. (See page 39)

1 year—20c each; \$1.40 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. Roots weigh $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each.

2 year—25c each; \$2.00 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight \$5.00 per 100. Roots weigh 1 lb. each.

SPEARMINT. When once established will last for years. 2 plants 25c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.75 per 100 postpaid.

SAGE Holt's Mammoth. The best variety of sage. See also page 44. 20c each; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid.

TOMATO. Transplanted plants, strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10 to June 25. Varieties:

John Baer	Golden Queen (Yellow)
Success	Extra Early Earliana
Stone	Bonny Best
Yellow Plum	Ponderosa
Red Cherry	

45c per doz.; 2 doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$2.00 per 100 postpaid. By express \$15.00 per 1000.

TOMATO. Untransplanted plants. These are plants taken directly from the seed bed. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. They are good hardy plants, 3 to 4 inches high.

We can supply plants ready from April 10 to May 15. Varieties:

Earliana	Success
John Baer	Stone
Bonny Best	Ponderosa

Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold.

50 plants 40c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$3.75 postpaid.

Potted Tomato Plants

Plants grown in pots can be transplanted without disturbing the earth around the roots and therefore are not checked in growth as is the case with other plants. Because the potted plants keep right on growing, they produce ripe fruit earlier and the loss in transplanting is practically nothing.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. The photograph to the right shows their fine sturdy growth.

When shipped the pots are removed and the ball of earth is carefully wrapped in paper and securely packed so as not to disturb the roots.

We can supply the following varieties: Earliana, Bonny Best and Harris' Success.

Price: Doz. \$1.00; 50 plants \$3.50 postpaid. By express 50 plants \$2.50; 100 plants \$4.50.



Strawberry Plants

Delicious, fresh strawberries are easy to have if you get good plants. Set out strong, freshly dug plants of the best varieties and the rest is simple. Merely keep the weeds out and you will have fine strawberries.

Our plants are dug fresh every day and are shipped as soon as dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any should be damaged on the way we will replace them without charge if notified within two days after the receipt of the plants.

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and the plants 14 to 18 in. apart in the rows. Complete directions for raising strawberries will be found in our pamphlet on the "Culture of Vegetables and Flowers" which will be sent free with any order if requested.

Orders for plants will be entered at any time and the plants will be sent at the proper time for setting them out. We cannot agree to send plants to the Pacific Coast or to the Gulf Coast States as strawberry plants cannot be successfully transported so far and we cannot furnish them at the time they should be set out in these localities. We cannot send plants to Canada.

Sherman

One of the most prolific varieties we have ever raised. The plants are vigorous and produce wonderful crops of large, smooth, almost round, deep red berries of high quality. This variety is remarkable on account of its great productiveness and long season habits. The berries commence to ripen medium early but the plants continue to bear long after other kinds have stopped. The flowers are imperfect so do not fertilize themselves. The Sherman, therefore, should be raised in connection with other varieties. Two rows of Sherman and one row of some other kind will produce excellent results. Doz. 50c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.25 postpaid.

Premier

We regard this as the largest and best early variety. The berries are exceptionally large, deep bright red all over and are of fine quality. They ripen very early and the plants are strong, healthy and very productive. On account of the large size and handsome appearance of the Premier berries they are always in demand and this variety is one of the most profitable to raise for market. Perfect flowers. Doz. 40c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$1.75; postpaid; 1000 plants \$9.00, not postpaid. 500 or more are furnished at the 1000 rate.

Delicious

This variety is well named as it is certainly a delicious berry, sweet, high flavored, and luscious. We consider this the best strawberry for the home garden. It commences to ripen quite early and continues to bear for a long time. We know of no variety of finer quality.

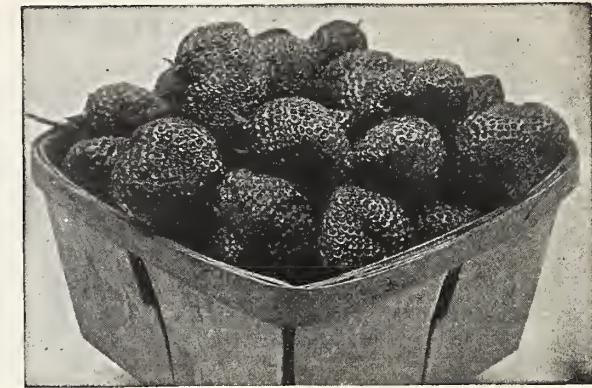
The berries are smooth and regular in shape, mostly pointed and average quite large. They are of good deep red all through and fairly firm, but not as much so as some other varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and produce well. The season is medium early. Perfect flowers. Doz. 45c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00 postpaid; 1000 plants \$10.00, not postpaid. 500 or more at the 1000 rate.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

You get a crop the first year!

These varieties start to produce fruit almost as soon as the plants are set out. Plants set out in the Spring commence to bear ripe fruit in August and continue to bear until freezing weather. The following year they produce a crop in June, the same as the common kinds, and also another crop in August and September.

When the plants are first set out the flowers should be carefully picked off and none allowed to produce fruit until the plants have become well established which will be six to eight weeks. It is important to set out the plants early in the spring, so do not delay ordering them.



Delicious Strawberries

It is easy to raise strawberries. Set out a few plants this spring and you will have a lot of delicious berries. There is nothing like fresh strawberries with their enticing aroma still on them.

SPECIAL HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

Collection No. 1

50 plants Premier (Early)	\$2.75 postpaid.
50 plants Delicious (Midseason)	
50 plants Sherman (Late)	

The above plants will make a very nice strawberry bed occupying a space 3 to 4 ft. wide and 18 ft. long. It will produce a lot of fine berries from early until late in the season.

Collection No. 2

100 plants Premier	\$4.00 postpaid.
100 plants Delicious	
50 plants Sherman	

This larger collection will occupy a space 3 ft. wide by 30 ft. long. It should produce enough berries for a large family.

A Valuable Mulch For Many Crops

Peat Moss is partly decayed moss and other plants. It is light brown, odorless and pleasant to handle.

Being composed of organic matter peat moss adds humus to the soil and puts it in the best condition for the growth of plants. Peat moss and fertilizer make an excellent substitute for stable manure which is now so hard to obtain. It makes hard land softer and more friable, and light sandy soil hold water better.

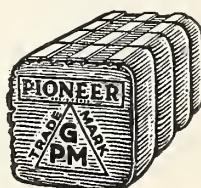
Peat Moss is like a sponge; it takes up a large amount of water and holds it until the plants can use it.

It is especially good when used as a mulch, either to hold moisture in the summer or to protect plants from injury during the winter. It is not expensive. A bale will cover 300 square feet one inch deep.

Peat Moss should be used for the following purposes:

- To mix with soil to make it loose and hold water.
- To cover the roots of evergreens to make the soil condition which they require.
- To cover plants and bulbs during the winter.
- To cover lawns so as to keep the grass green in dry weather.

Peat Moss comes in large bales closely compressed and covered with burlap. The bales contain from 19 to 20 bushels of loose material. They weigh 180 lb. each. Price—single bale \$3.75, 5 bales or more at \$3.50 per bale, f.o.b. Coldwater or Rochester.



Insecticides—Cont.

Protect Your Plants and Seeds with SEMESAN

Actual experience on our own farm and in our own greenhouses has taught us that it pays to use Semesan. In our greenhouses Semesan has proved very reliable and easy to use in preventing the "damping off" of seedlings. In the past we always found it necessary to steam our greenhouse soil in order to kill the fungus which causes "damping off," but since we have been using Semesan we have not had to steam a bit of soil.

For Corn and Beans. Sometimes due to weather conditions beyond the grower's control, corn and beans of high germination do not grow, but rot in the ground. In one field planted with sweet corn of good germination the part where seed treated with Semesan

was used yielded double that of the other part planted with untreated seed.

The use of a few ounces of Semesan nearly doubled the yield of corn for us. The process of treating is so easy and the cost so small that we believe growers cannot afford to plant seed corn or beans without giving it this protection.

Sweet Corn treated with Semesan Jr. can be planted earlier making for earlier maturity and higher prices.

Treating seed and soil with Semesan is a cheap and easy form of crop insurance.



SEMESAN, is now available in four forms:

SEMESAN. Can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination.

The cost of treatment is extremely low, ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound of seed.

Prices:

2 oz. prepaid... \$.50 5 lb. by express... \$13.00
1 lb. prepaid... 2.75 25 lb. by express... 56.25



SEMESAN Jr. A less expensive but equally effective form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in higher prices and increased yields. The cost is less than 6c per acre. 2 oz. treats 1 bu. seed.

Prices:

4 oz. prepaid... \$.50 5 lb. by express... \$ 8.00
1 lb. prepaid... 1.75 25 lb. by express... 31.25

Booklets describing the uses and benefits of Semesan products will be gladly sent free on request. Please mention the crops you are interested in.

BLACK LEAF 40. A very effective insecticide for aphids, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphid, apple tree aphid, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 1000 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use on package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) \$3.75 postpaid; 10 lb. can by express \$11.85.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Used for spraying plants and trees to prevent fungus diseases which often greatly injure the crop. This material is in powdered form and is to be mixed in water before using, at the rate of 1 lb. to 36 quarts of water. Directions for use on the package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box 30c; 1 lb. 50c prepaid; 5 lbs. by express \$1.50.

Corrosive Sublimate (Bichloride of Mercury). This powerful disinfectant is used to treat potatoes, and in the control of cabbage maggots. For the best way to use, see your local Farm Bureau Agent. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.35; 5 lbs. or more at \$3.00 per lb.

FORMALDEHYDE (40%). A valuable disinfectant. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. 1 lb. can 40c postpaid; 6 cans by express \$1.80; 125 lb. kegs (about 16 gal.) \$20.00.

SEMESAN Bel. For treating seed potatoes.

One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 16 to 20 bushels of cut potatoes or twice as much as the old type. It also possesses greater disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel, saves time and labor. Semesan Bel. does not harm the seed pieces.

Prices:

4 oz. prepaid... \$.50 5 lb. by express... \$ 8.00
1 lb. prepaid... 1.75 25 lb. by express... 31.25



CERESAN. For treating grain. This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as stinking smut of wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smuts of barley and oats. It will not harm the seed or grain drill. Only 2 oz. required per bushel of wheat or rye, and 3 oz. per bu. of oats and barley.

Prices:

1 lb. prepaid..... \$.75 25 lb. by express... \$12.50
5 lb. by express.... 3.00 100 lb. by express... 49.00



SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphids or "lice" on roses and other plants we have found Sulpho-tobacco soap very effective and convenient. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. 3-oz. cake (makes 6 qts. of solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons of solution), 20c. Postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST. An excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. Apply when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. Use in liberal quantities. For fumigating greenhouses the tobacco dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. 5 lbs. fumigates a house 20 x 100 feet. 2 lbs. 35c postpaid; 10 lbs. or more by express at 5c per lb.; 100 lb. bag \$4.00.

WEED KILLER. A chemical which when mixed with water and sprinkled on roadways, paths, tennis courts, etc., entirely destroys weeds, root and branch. Saves time, labor and expense. 1 qt. is diluted with 40 gal. water. Easily applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Directions on can. Do not use on gardens as it destroys all plants as well as weeds. 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gal. can \$1.75; by express.

INOCULATE ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, ETC.

All legumes (Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc.) are greatly stimulated in growth when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules which take nitrogen from the air for use by the plants.

A different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant. When starting to raise any kind of legumes for the first time, or if the plants do not do well, try inoculating the seed with a culture of bacteria suited to that particular plant.

Nodule-Bacter is a name for cultures prepared for all crops that require them. They are very reliable, and can be depended upon to keep alive an entire season. Most cultures are put up in closed bottles and consequently they soon die for want of air. The Nodule-Bacter are in ventilated bottles and therefore keep a much longer time. The bottles are dated so you are sure to get fresh cultures

PRICE of culture for each of the following seeds:

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
White Clover

*Peck size," to inoculate 1 peck of seed.... \$.35

$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. size, to inoculate $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of seed.... .50

1 bu. size, to inoculate 1 bu. of seed.... .80

5 bu. size, to inoculate 5 bu. of seed.... 3.00

Postpaid.

PRICE of culture for each of the following seeds:

Soy Beans
Garden and Field Beans
Garden and Field Peas
Cow Peas
Vetch

$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. size..... \$.35

1 bu. size..... .50

2 bu. size..... .80

10 bu. size..... 3.00

Postpaid.

Cultures are for one kind of seed only. Be sure to state for what kind of seed culture is required.

Garden Size package of a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans, 30c postpaid. (This size is not put up for other crops.)

Nodule-Bacter inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply—full directions for use on each package.



SOY BEANS: Left, without inoculation; right, inoculated with Nodule-Bacter.

Garden Requisites

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 9

This is the most convenient hand sprayer we know of. We use it on our own farm and can highly recommend it. In construction and workmanship it is superior to other similar sprayers. Height 2 ft. capacity 4 gallons.

To operate: Remove pump by turning the handle several times around. Fill tank two-thirds full of solution. Replace pump and with a few strokes compress air on solution.

Then Direct the Spray. Two pumpings will discharge contents.

Uses: For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris green, arsenate of lead, Bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.

Construction and Equipment:

Tank of heavy, best quality sheet brass or strong copper bearing galvanized steel sheet. The can is corrugated to strengthen the can and prevent it from denting. It makes it easier to pick up the can while loaded, without danger of its slipping out of the hands. Air pump of one piece seamless brass with new all metal brass check valve. This pump is equipped with special air release. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. Hose is $\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter, 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable, best grade webbing with bronze snap. Brass lever shut off (Auto-pop) with 22 in. seamless brass extension rod and screen nozzle with extra discs.

Price:

Auto-Spray No. 1 Brass Tank with auto-pop..... \$10.50

Auto-Spray No. 1 Galvanized tank with auto-pop..... 6.75

Extra Extension pipe 2 ft. length, brass, each..... .55

Delivered Free by parcel post anywhere in the U. S. east of Indiana and north of Virginia. If sent with seeds or other goods by express or freight not prepaid, 50c is deducted from the price.

A VERY USEFUL SPRAYER

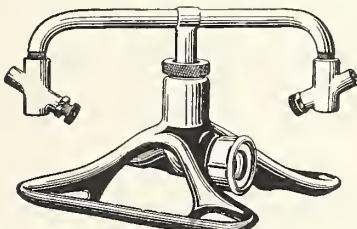


This is the strongest and smoothest working continuous atomizer made. The brass ball check valve is easily cleaned. Angle and straight nozzle combined so that they can be easily changed and the one not in use will not become lost. Convenient wire legs keep sprayer upright and prevent spilling contents of sprayer.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 qt., all tin. Postpaid..... \$1.00

Auto-Spray No. 26-C, 1 qt., all brass. Postpaid..... 1.50

"WHIRLING SHOWERS" Lawn Sprinkler



Sprinkler will give a long service with practically no attention.

Price: Postpaid..... \$2.75

Lang's Hand Weeder

This is one of the most useful tools for hand weeding made. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it.

Price 25c each; 3 for 65c postpaid.



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 5



An ideal all-purpose hand sprayer that may be used for handling whitewash and disinfectants as well as spraying trees, vines and all garden plants.

It is operated easily by drawing out and pushing back the pump rod. This creates high pressure with little effort. The spray liquid may be handled in a pump but for garden rows a knapsack reservoir should be used. This can be supplied with the pump.

The pump maintains a continuous spray either fine or coarse as desired and higher even than 20 ft. It is entirely brass and easily cleaned. (Write for full description.)

Auto-Spray No. 5. Pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete. Postpaid..... \$5.00

Extension pipe, extra. (Curved so spray can be most effectively directed)..... .55

Galvanized iron reservoir, extra (for use on field crops). Postpaid..... 3.50



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 50

An efficient machine similar in all features to Auto-Spray No. 9 but of smaller capacity. Holds 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. Height 18 in. This machine is particularly suited to small garden requirements, and for use by women or persons not able to carry much weight.

Auto-Spray No. 50, Brass tank. With 15 inch brass extension and "Auto-Pop"..... \$8.35

Auto-Spray No. 50, Galvanized tank. Brass extension, "Auto-Pop"..... 5.90

Terms of Delivery. See under Auto-Spray No. 9.



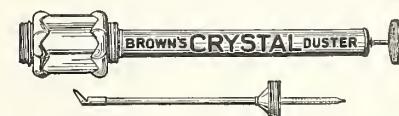
SINGLE ACTING HAND DUSTERS



Duster Brown No. 1

An excellent duster of small capacity for use in the garden, for spraying insect powders, etc. Has pump 12" in length, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter. Mixing chamber and powder container holds about 1 pint, has combination screen and extension nozzle, to diffuse the dust.

Duster Brown No. 1, Postpaid..... 60c



Crystal Duster

A new type, direct compression duster that agitates even heavy dust in the mixing chamber and ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke. The dust is well diffused by a fan shaped distributor on the end of syphon tube. The dust container is glass which enables the operator to see how much dust is left. It is equipped with a long extension and adjustable nozzle so the operator can dust from underneath without bending. Length over all 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Tank 1 quart size. **Crystal Duster, Postpaid**..... \$1.25

"Cyclone" Broadcast Seed Sower

A very effective machine for sowing grass seed or grain broadcast. It will sow any kind of seed whether heavy or light and put it on evenly at any desired rate per acre. It is very useful for sowing light grass seeds which other kinds of seeders do not handle well. It is also useful for sowing cover crops, such as vetch and clover, in standing corn where it is impossible to use any other kind of sower.

The sower consists of a canvas bag in which the seed is carried and which is attached to frame and a distributing wheel or fan run by a crank and gears. A strap which passes over the shoulder of the operator supports the seeder while in use. **Price: \$2.50 post paid; not postpaid, \$2.25 each.**



Tar Paper Pads

These pads or collars consist of a round piece of tarred paper with a slot on one side and a hole in the center. Have been used very successfully to protect cabbage and cauliflower from maggot injury at the roots. The pads are slipped around the stems of the plants after they are set out. They prevent the flies from laying the eggs which produce the maggots on the stems at the surface of the ground. **Price: 50 pads 25c; 100 pads 40c postpaid; 1000 pads \$2.50, not postpaid (weight 8 lbs. per 1000.)** Special price will be made on large lots.



Practical, Inexpensive, Field Forcers Insure Successful Vine Crops

These miniature hot houses consist of scientifically constructed wax paper cones which are placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using Hotkaps the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm. There is no danger of frost, as Hotkaps give perfect protection.

Hotkaps keep the soil around the plant in perfect cultivation, preventing it from drying out and baking. They shield the young plants from frost, and beating rains. The **striped cucumber beetle** which does so much damage to the young plants of melons, cucumbers, squash, etc. cannot get to the plants protected by Hotkaps.

"Hotkaps" Make Crops Mature Earlier

From the Monroe County Farm Bureau News:

"Rissinger Bros. of Penfield, N. Y. got some interesting results from the use of "Hotkaps" on melons. They covered the hills with "Hotkaps" and left one row uncovered. At the time of the Vegetable Tour, the first of August, the covered rows had almost four times as many melons on the vines as the uncovered row. We have not yet secured the yield results."

Early Sweet Corn—Growers of early corn find that by using Hotkaps they can plant earlier and thus get corn to mature earlier thereby getting the "top" prices.

Gardeners who have been in the habit of using home made field forcers—will find Hotkaps cheaper and easier to use.

Hotkaps are not hard to set out. Simply place over the hill and draw a little dirt ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.) around the base of the Kap. A tool ("tamper") for this purpose is furnished with each lot of Hotkaps sold. It is claimed one man can set 3000 "Hotkaps" a day. Whether you have fifty hills or 5000 to protect, Hotkaps will do the work, easily and economically.

Hotkaps this year are made heavier and stronger than formerly so they will stand heavy rain and wind much better. It takes a very high wind to injure them if properly set.



Hotkaps on Our Bender Melons at Moreton Farm, May, 1929.

Prices:

50 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper. Postpaid.....	\$1.50
100 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper. Postpaid.....	2.50
250 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper. Postpaid.....	4.40

By freight or express not prepaid:

250 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.....	\$4.00
500 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.....	6.50
1000 Hotkaps without Setter.....	11.50
5000 or more without Setter, per 1000.....	11.00

Shipping weight 28 lbs. per 1000. Special prices will be given on large lots on application.

Hotkap Setters. The "special" setter mentioned above works perfectly with small amounts but it is not sturdy enough for setting Hotkaps in large numbers (over 500). It is not sold separately. The regular Hotkap Setters consist of a steel cone the exact shape of the Kap, with a handle on top. They greatly facilitate the setting of Hotkaps, and are practically indispensable. Price \$2.50 each.

We will be glad to send a folder giving details and directions for using "Hotkaps" to anyone interested. Please write.

Mulch Paper

Mulch paper is a tough waterproof paper which is placed on the ground before seed is sown or plants set out. It prevents the growth of weeds and helps to keep the temperature of the soil more uniform and prevents excessive evaporation and therefore, keeps the soil moist in dry weather. This stimulates the growth of the plants and makes the crops mature earlier.

We find the sweet corn, melons and cucumbers when grown under mulch paper are not only free from weeds but grow faster and yield more than without it. This is especially true on soil that is apt to "bake" and dry out during hot, dry weather.

Crops grown with mulch paper require much less work than those raised in the ordinary way.

The best results are obtained by placing the paper over the rows and making holes at intervals where the seeds are to be planted. In the case of sweet corn the holes should be about two feet apart and

for beans one foot. For melons, cucumbers and squash three to four feet apart. We do not recommend this paper for such crops as beets, onions, carrots, etc.

A circular containing directions for use will be mailed on application.

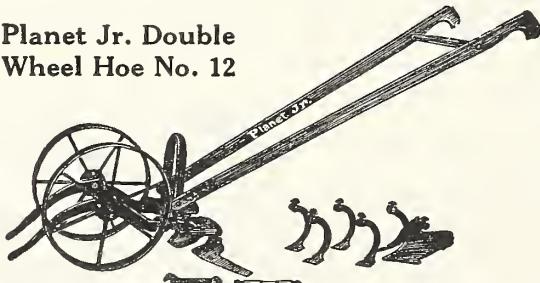
"Gator Hide" Mulch Paper:

In rolls 18 in. wide 300 yds. long, per roll.....	\$3.50
In rolls 36 in. wide 300 yds. long, per roll.....	7.00

By express or freight purchaser to pay charges, unless shipped with seeds enough to make the whole shipment weigh 100 lbs. or more. In this case the freight charges will be prepaid. The 18 in. rolls weigh 30 lbs. and the 36 in. 52 lbs.

Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes and Seeders

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12



A wheel hoe is almost a necessity in every garden except the very smallest. It does better work than can be done with a hand hoe and does it faster. We use a half dozen on Moreton Farm practically every day during the season. The hoes are so shaped that they can be run very close to the plants without injuring them, and hoe both sides of the row at one passage. The cultivator teeth are used for stirring the soil between the rows. They can be used with or without the hoes. The plows are used for making furrows in which to plant potatoes, peas, etc., and "hilling up" plants that require it.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12. This wheel hoe comes equipped with a set of 6 in. hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows and a set of leaf lifters for plants whose leaves are large or too low for ordinary labor. The wheels can be raised or lowered and set from 4 to 11 inches apart to fit various requirements. Price \$10.75. Weight 33 lbs.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 13. This is the same as No. 12 but has only a pair of 6 in. hoes and not the cultivator teeth, plows and leaf lifters. These extras can be purchased later if desired. Price \$8.00. Weight 28 lbs.

Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment No. 35. This seeder is adapted to the needs of the private gardener rather than the market grower. Can be easily attached to any Planet Jr. double or single wheel hoe and is as easily removed. It sows seeds of any size quite accurately in straight rows at a uniform depth. A dial indicates how to regulate the quantity of seed sown. Price \$6.50. Weight 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

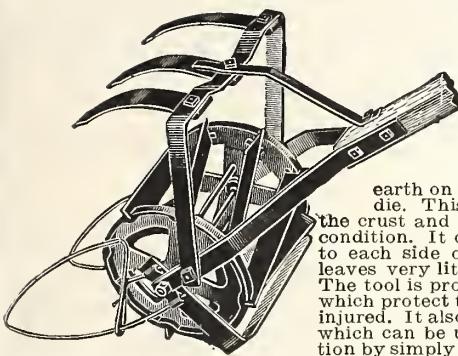
Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe No. 17. Used mostly for working between the rows but where plants are small the wheel may be mounted outside the arm and both sides of row hoed at one time. Consists of 1 pair 6 in. hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Price \$7.75. Weight 24 lbs.

Planet Single Wheel Hoe No. 18. The same as No. 17 but with one pair of 6 in. hoes only. Price \$5.75.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combination Seeder and Wheel Hoe. This one implement combines hill and drill seeder, hoe, plow and cultivator. May be adjusted to sow hills from 4 to 24 inches apart or for drills. Plants the seed most economically and uniformly. Equipped with pair of 6 in. hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. Price \$18.00. Weight 50 lbs.

Planet Jr. No. 4D. Seeder only. Price \$14.25. Weight 40 lbs.

Planet Jr. Fertilizer Distributor No. 220—A very efficient and well built wheel barrow type distributor. Well balanced, sows 100 lbs. to 2000 lbs. per acre, and spreads from 4 in. to 30 in. on the ground. Full details sent on request. Please write. Price \$27.00. Weight for shipping, 104 lbs.



We have found this new wheel hoe and cultivator a very useful tool. It consists of a blade which cuts off the weeds and a revolving drum with steel blades attached which stir up the surface of the soil leaving the weeds with no earth on the roots so they soon die. This tool also breaks up the crust and leaves the soil in fine condition. It can be run very close to each side of the row and thus leaves very little for hand weeding. The tool is provided with leaflifters which protect the plants from being injured. It also has cultivator teeth which can be used for deep cultivation by simply turning the tool over.

Everyone who raises vegetables should have this new tool. It is made in two sizes 8½ and 10 in. wide.

8½ in. (weight 20 lbs.) \$8.00
10½ in. (weight 25 lbs.) 8.50

If wanted sent by parcel post add postage at regular zone rates. Your Postmaster will tell you.

Horticultural and Farm Books

These Books Will be Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Rock Garden Primer. By Archie Thornton. A very comprehensive manual which covers all the phases of this important and popular subject. It is written with particular regard for the benefit of those who require information on every detail connected with the making of a rock garden. Well illustrated. Cloth bound.....\$2.00

Rock Gardens. F. F. Rockwell. This very complete little book covers the placing, planning and construction of a rock garden, what plants to use and where to put them. He tells how to go about the work yourself. 86 pages. Cloth bound.....\$1.00

City and Suburban Gardening. By Chesla C. Sherlock. The contents of this practical book have been drawn from the varied and successful experience of the author and answers the questions which arise in planning and caring for the home garden in city and suburb. It is illustrated with many garden plans (with planting keys) and many reproductions of photographs taken by the author. Every home gardener should own this book. 196 pages. Cloth bound.....\$2.00

Wayside Marketing. By Schuyler Arnold. Several years of study and observation on the subject by the author are condensed into this book which contains many practical and worth while suggestions for the wayside marketer. Covers in detail such important subjects as, location, building of the stand, stock (flowers, fruit and vegetables) to be offered and (most important) how to grow it to the best advantage. Contains many photos of actual stands, drawings of practical booths and pictures of the best annual and perennial flowers to grow. 132 pages, cloth bound.....\$1.50

Delphinium and How to Excel With Them. A. J. Macself. A complete booklet, giving the history, varieties and culture of the modern Delphinium.....30c

The Gladiolus. By A. C. Beal, Prof. of Floriculture in Cornell University. A volume prepared to meet the needs of practical and also amateur growers and flower lovers generally. Amply illustrated. 128 pages.....\$1.25

Roses and Their Culture. By S. C. Hubbard. The author has made a specialty of roses for many years as a commercial grower, as an expert in charge of one of the American Rose Society's test gardens, and as judge at many exhibitions. He writes from his own experience. No rose grower either experienced or beginner can afford to be without it. Illustrated, cloth.....\$1.25

Little Book of Perennials. By A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials. Tells what kinds to use for various purposes and locations. Illustrated.

Paper.....\$1.00 Cloth.....\$1.50

Bulbous Plants for the Garden. T. A. Weston. How to get the best results with bulbs such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies, Gladiolus, etc. Pamphlet.....15c

Milady's House Plants. By F. E. Palmer. How to care for plants in the house. Illustrated. Paper.....\$1.00

Principles of Floriculture. By Edw. A. White, Professor of Floriculture in Cornell University. A complete and practical reference book for commercial growers. Gives greenhouse and outdoor management for commercial flowers. 467 pages.....\$3.25

1001 Garden Questions Answered. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A practical book by an expert answering actual questions which arise daily in the flower, vegetable and fruit garden; also a complete calendar of operations. 320 pages, Paper.....\$1.50 Cloth.....\$2.00

Garden Guide. Completely covers the culture of vegetables and flowers in such a way that the beginner can understand and have no difficulty in following the advice given. Chapters on shrubs, lawns, etc. 384 pages, 275 illustrations, Paper.....\$1.00 Cloth.....\$1.50



Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels.

POT LABELS

	Plain	Painted	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long, Postpaid.....	\$25	\$1.75	\$30	\$2.15		
5 in. long, Postpaid.....	.25	1.95	.28	2.35		

GARDEN STAKES. 12 in. long, 1½ in. wide, plain, doz. 25c; 100 \$1.35; painted, doz. 28c; 100 \$1.60. Postpaid.

These are nice smooth white wooden labels of best quality.

Garden Line

Garden Line is a necessity for a well ordered garden. Straight rows save much time in cultivating with hand cultivators or hoes, besides adding to the appearance of a garden. Good strong hemp garden line. 50 ft. 55c; 100 ft. 85c; 200 ft. \$1.35 postpaid.

Raffia

Raffia is used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical as it costs less than twine. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb. postpaid.

Horticultural and Farm Books (Continued)

Garden Lilies. By Isabella Preston. The increasing number of varieties and growth in popularity of the garden lilies has created a demand for a book on the subject. This interesting book is written to help amateurs grow as many species as possible. It tells just how to raise varieties from seed, about the preparation of the soil, planting and general care of lilies. Part II contains a descriptive list of the known species. 128 pages: Cloth bound. \$1.25

Bulbs that Bloom in the Spring. By T. A. Weston. This book is written for the amateur and contains all the information that the home gardener requires, on the kinds of bulbs to plant, directions for planting, harvesting and ripening, diseases and pests. Each subject is covered in a clear and entertaining manner.

Paper..... \$1.50 Cloth..... \$2.00

Gardening with Peat Moss. By F. F. Rockwell and William G. Breitenbacher. See page 90. Cloth..... \$1.00

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WE CAN ANSWER YOUR LETTER MORE PROMPTLY
IF YOU WILL PUT ANY COMMUNICATIONS, WHICH
DO NOT DIRECTLY CONCERN THIS ORDER, ON A
SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

TOTAL VEGETABLES		
TOTAL FLOWERS		
TOTAL OF ORDER		

FLOWER SEEDS

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER

TOTAL

TOTAL

TOTAL

CARRY THE SUM OF THESE THREE COLUMNS TO THE RIGHT SIDE.

TOTAL FLOWERS

If you wish our Fall catalogue of Hardy Plants and Bulbs please check this

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

PRICES & REMITTANCE O.K.	FILLED BY	CHECKED BY	PACKED BY	SHIPPED BY
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ORDER SHEET

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc.

MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

Remittance may be sent by Check, Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Amounts under \$1.00 may be sent in Postage Stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Forward to (Name) Please write very distinctly

Post Office

Street or } State
R. F. D. Number }
Shipping Point for Express or Freight
Express or Freight Station
(If different from Post Office)

How to be Sent Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by parcel post, express or freight.

Ck., M. O., E. O., Cash, Stamps

Please do not write in above space

Amount of Order \$.....

Postage - - - - \$.....

Total Remittance \$.....

Please state below whether you raise vegetables for home use or market.

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds and Plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds or Plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—J. H. Co., Inc.

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans. _____
or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans. _____ Amount carried over _____



Harris' New Hardy Delphiniums

The King of All Hardy Garden Flowers

After several years of painstaking work we are now able to offer the best strains of Delphinium it is possible for you to buy, regardless of cost. By sowing our seed you can have unusual Delphiniums all next summer.

Harris' Monarch Strain

These Delphiniums are the result of a very careful selection of individual plants chosen from the best strains of our own growing. Every bit of seed is picked from especially fine specimens and, we believe, the monarch of all Delphinium for planting in this country. Having been grown in the north the plants are more vigorous and hardy than many of the European grown strains. **Pkt. \$1.00; Large Pkt. \$1.50.**

Harris' Viking Strain

A marvelous strain of **double-flowering** kinds especially grown for us by one of the leading European growers of the best Delphinium. We are sure it is impossible to buy a better strain of double-flowering sorts, with such immense flowers in all the colors. As they are grown in a section of Europe where the climate is very similar to ours, we find they do exceptionally well here. **Pkt. 85c; Large Pkt. \$1.35.**

Hollyhock Delphinium or Wrexham Strain

A new type of recent English origin that has been taking this country by storm. The immense spikes are often over two feet long. We have never seen such spikes. The flowers are all large, some of them measuring two inches across. **Pkt. 80c; Large Pkt. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.00.**

Blackmore & Langdon's Strain

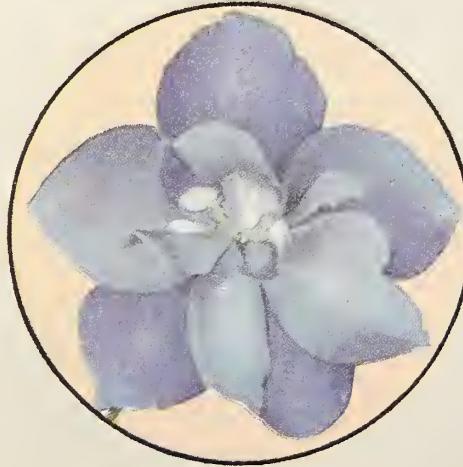
Their Newest and Improved Delphinium

These wonderful new Delphinium are second only to Harris' Monarch. This seed is direct from Blackmore & Langdon, England's most noted Delphinium grower. **Pkt. 90c; Large Pkt. \$1.40.**

Harris' Improved Moreton Hybrids

We have grown this strain for several years and have selected carefully for the type of plants. They are exceptionally hardy and vigorous, having several stalks to each plant. For garden effects there are no better Delphinium. **Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.**

For additional new varieties and plants see page 87



HARRIS SEEDS



Super Snowball
Cauliflower
"A MONEY MAKER"
SEE PAGE 5

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM COLDWATER, N.Y.